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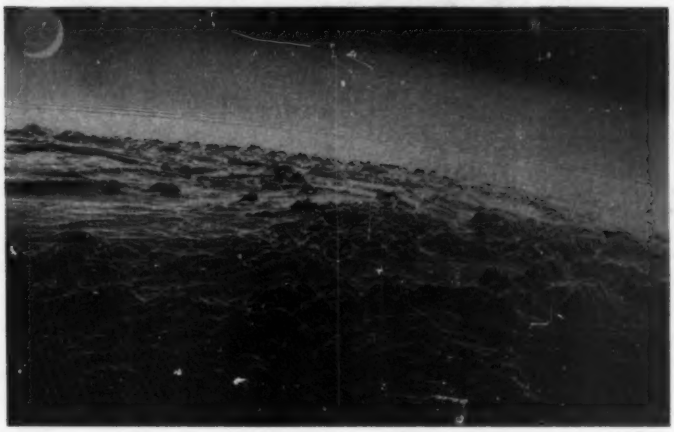
Exhibition Highlights Great Variety of Maps Acquired by the Library of Congress



Computer-generated map, "The Rocky Mountains," ©1986 Dynamic Graphics, Inc. (Detail looking northwest from New Mexico into southwestern corner of Colorado.)

A selection of sixty-five maps, arranged according to the various means of acquisition by the Library of Congress, is now on display in the James Madison Memorial Building of the Library, adjacent to the reading room of the Geography and Map Division.

Colorful and varied, the maps chosen for this exhibit provide a dramatic demonstration of the many different kinds of maps that come into the Library of Congress each year.

(Continued on p. 570)

Also in This Issue . . .

President of Chad was visitor to the Library 570

Semiannual report of developments at the Library of Congress 571

CDS publications 595

Renovation update 595

American Treasury 595

Maps *(Continued from p. 569)*

Among the maps included in the exhibit are the rare (an 1806 map of the rapids of the Ohio River surveyed and drawn by Jared Brooks, and a 1709 Dutch map of Africa); the practical (the location of crushed stone quarries and sand and gravel pits in the United States, and the Kiplinger forecast of population growth in Florida); the colorful (a map of Irish family names, and a relief map of the surface of the earth based on satellite imagery); the unexpected (a handmade three-dimensional profile of a farm in New Hampshire, and a 1950s collectors' world map with United Nations flags on which all of the individual metallic flags have been inserted); and the modern (a computer projection of the Rocky Mountains, and an aerial photo-mosaic of the city of Paris).

Since its official establishment in 1897, the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress has continually worked to enhance its collections of early manuscript and printed maps, atlases, and current maps.

These cartographic materials are acquired in different ways: through purchase, gift, government deposit, transfer, domestic and international exchange, and copyright deposit. Government deposits result when Federal, state, and local government agencies deposit with the Library copies of their newly issued cartographic publications. Transfers to the Library occur because Federal agencies are required to deposit surplus maps and atlases from their library collections with the Library of Congress for use in its collections or for exchange.

Domestic exchange is the means by which the Library of Congress draws upon its supply of surplus cartographic works to exchange them for other maps with a variety of institutions and organizations throughout the United States and its possessions. And, finally, international exchange is the implementation of a number of agreements that the Library has with many foreign governments, academic institutions, libraries, and international organizations to exchange its surplus materials for maps and atlases from around the world.

During the past year some 110,000 cartographic items were reviewed by the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress, and more than 65,000 of these were added to the collections.

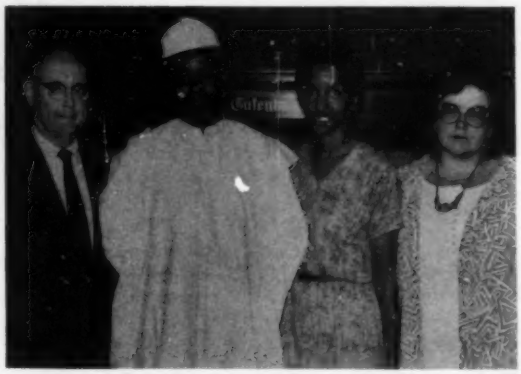
The exhibit of recent map acquisitions is currently on view on the "B" level of the James Madison Memorial Building of the Library of Congress, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

President Habré of Chad Visits the Library of Congress



Julian W. Witherell, chief, African and Middle Eastern Division (left); President Hissein Habré; Beverly A. Gray, head, African Section; and Joanne M. Zellers, area specialist, African Section.

His Excellency, Hissein Habré, President of Chad, was one of the most prominent visitors to the Library during the second half of fiscal year 1987. President Habré paid a visit to the Library of Congress while on Capitol Hill meeting with leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives, on June 23. Warren M. Tsuneishi, director for area studies, welcomed President Habré to the Library and presented him with a copy of *Treasures of the Library of Congress.* Officials of the African and Middle Eastern Division gave the president materials relating to Chad, followed by a special tour of the Library led by William P. Hogan, tour leader in the Educational Liaison Office.

Semiannual Report
On Developments at the Library of Congress
April 1, 1987, through September 30, 1987

Office of The Librarian

The Librarian of Congress

President Reagan announced on April 17 his intention to nominate James H. Billington as The Librarian of Congress. Daniel J. Boorstin had earlier announced his intention to resign as The Librarian of Congress on June 15. On May 5, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration asked Dr. Boorstin to extend his planned departure beyond June 15 in order to allow for confirmation hearings on Dr. Billington's nomination and an orderly transition until a new Librarian was able to assume the position. President Reagan approved this request and Dr. Boorstin agreed to continue as Librarian of Congress until his successor had been chosen and sworn in. The Senate Committee on Rules and Administration held a hearing on Dr. Billington's nomination on July 14 and subsequently reported the nomination favorably to the full Senate, which confirmed Dr. Billington as the 13th Librarian of Congress on July 24. On September 14, Supreme Court Chief Justice William Rehnquist administered the oath of office to James H. Billington in a ceremony in the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building with President and Nancy Reagan, numerous members of Congress, Library staff, and friends and family of Dr. Billington in attendance.

Legislative Liaison Office

At the end of the 1987 fiscal year Congress had not completed action on a Legislative Branch Appropriations bill. On September 30, President Reagan signed into law P.L. 100-120, a bill making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1988. The law, which included funds for the Library of Congress, provided that funding would be maintained at fiscal year 1987 levels through November 10, 1987.

President Reagan signed into law on July 11, P.L. 100-71, an act making supplemental appropriations for the 1987 fiscal year. Included in the act was an appropriation of $993,000 for Library of Congress increased pay costs and $2,913,000 for additional appropriations for fiscal year 1987 costs associated with the Federal Employees Retirement System.

President Reagan signed into law P.L. 100-83, on August 4, an act conferring the honorary designation of Librarian of Congress Emeritus on Daniel J. Boorstin.

The United States Senate on September 30 passed and sent to the President for signature H.R. 2249, a bill to change the title of the Library of Congress Special Police to Library of Congress Police and to advance the rank structure and pay of Library of Congress Police to that of the U.S. Capitol Police in a four-year phase-in period beginning in fiscal year 1988. The legislation had been sponsored by Congresswoman Mary Rose Oakar and had passed the House of Representatives on July 21.

The House of Representatives on July 21 passed H.J. Res. 309, a joint resolution to establish the Speaker's Civic Achievement Awards to be funded in the Library of Congress budget with the Close Up Foundation managing the program. The primary purpose of the program is to recognize, encourage, and develop achievement in civic literacy by students, classes, and schools throughout the nation in grades five through eight. Under the terms of the legislation the primary role of the Librarian of Congress would be to make disbursements to the Close Up Foundation in support of these goals, to make an annual report, and to serve on the Board of Directors ex officio. (H.J. Res. 309 passed the Senate on October 1, 1987, authorizing a two-year appropriation of $680,000 per year.)

Office of Planning and Development

The interdepartmental Optical Disk Advisory Committee held its first meeting in September and set a schedule for evaluation of the optical disk pilot program, and also for identifying collections for continuing optical disk treatment, exploring relevant new technology, planning for possible new or changed Library of Congress optical disk services, and proposing future optical disk budgets to The Deputy Librarian of Congress.

In collaboration with the Machine Readable Collection Reading Room Committee, the office prepared for the opening of the reading room. The trial operation will offer researchers access to software for serious historical or comparative analysis and to data files. The one-year trial begins February 1988.

The office assisted in the acquisition of Infotrac II and the Magazine Collection, and also of the Magazine Index mainframe magnetic tapes for use in the Optical Disk Program and general reference work. Plans were made with staff members of the General Reading Rooms and Science Divisions to subscribe to the CD-ROM editions of Dissertation Abstracts, Books in Print, Ulrich's, and various Wilson indexes and to make them available in the Social Science Reading Room, Science Reading Room, and Microform Reading Room.

Library Environment Resources Office

At year's end the renovation and restoration of Phase I space in the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings neared the half-way mark. Work on electrical, mechanical, and fire protection systems was well under way as was the construction of new eating facilities in both buildings. Design work continued on the Jefferson

exhibit cases and a Library-wide telecommunications system.

Contracts were awarded to W.G. Cornell Co. for the modernization of environmental systems and to Grunley-Walsh for the construction of the colonnade system. With the assistance of a consultant the Library developed and implemented an Asbestos Control Management Plan.

The Library continued to work on furnishing specifications and to review project design details with the Architect of the Capitol. Final space planning work was initiated for various Research Service divisions and layouts were completed for the new Adams Building Computer Catalog Center and the Science Reading Room, as well as for the European and Rare Book Divisions in the Jefferson Building. Plans were made with Research Services for comprehensive space utilization and moves to permit the near-term opening of the Adams Building Computer Catalog Center, the closing of the Main Reading Room, and relocation of the Main Card Catalog.

A heavy flow of space modification work continued over the six-month reporting period as the office processed nearly 460 requests, 28 of which were for major space reconfigurations. The General Services Administration began renovating the Taylor Street Annex late in the year and also did some renovation work at the Navy Yard for the Federal Research Division. Space was reorganized at Landover Center Annex to create additional storage space for motion picture film and to stage furnishings for the renovation/restoration project.

The Library Environment Resources Office continued to participate actively in the Book Deacidification Management Project and worked with a newly established Task Force on Future Library Needs. In separate efforts the office developed estimates for the acquisition and equipping of a remote book storage facility and began to study the Library's cold storage requirements over the next ten years.

A networking device and additional work stations were added to the Computer Assisted Design and Drafting System and plans were formulated to upgrade the system.

Council of Scholars

The major activity of the Council of Scholars during the period was the symposium on Time, held on May 15–16. M. H. Abrams, Professor at Cornell University, the council chair, presided. Speakers and topics were: Richard Sorabji, University of London, "Time in Antiquity"; Norman Ramsey, Harvard University, "Time and the Physical Universe"; Eviatar Zerubavel, State University of New York, Stony Brook, "The Historical Dimension of Time"; A. Kent Hieatt, University of Western Ontario, "Time in Literature"; Geza Szamosi, University of Windsor, "Time and Music"; and Murray Melbin, Boston University, "Time and Work." There are plans to publish the proceedings.

Collections Development Office

The seventeenth in the current series of seminars on foreign acquisitions, held in August, was devoted to Australia, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom. Budgetary restrictions and the declining value of the U.S. dollar had already led to the cancellation of many subscriptions and the revision of blanket order specifications to eliminate materials of minimal research value. These changes did not take effect until 1987, and an evaluation of their impact on the Library's collections continues. Recommendations made by the Library's specialists dropped by ten percent compared with the previous year. This decrease reflects an absence of officers in several key areas, due to retirement and staff cuts, as well as a lack of adequate book funds. The shortage of funds for purchase of non-current materials was a cause of deep concern, because many retrospective publications are offered for sale only once.

A major effort was begun to revise and complete the Library's acquisitions policy statements, combining them with elements of the Conspectus of the Research Libraries Group to create a definitive document suitable for publication.

The Preservation Policy Committee appointed a task force to make recommendations for the selection of materials for preservation over the next five years.

Management Services

Equal Employment Opportunity Programs

The Graduate Cooperative Education Program (June–September) was initiated in June with the selection of 42 participants. The largest number of participants was assigned to the Congressional Research Service.

Thirty youths, 14–21 years of age, joined the Library's staff for six weeks of on-the-job training under the aegis of the District of Columbia Department of Employment Services and the Latin American Youth Center. This was the Library's second year of participation in the district's Summer Youth Employment Program. Meaningful work experiences were provided in 16 worksites throughout the Library.

Annually, the Women's Program Office receives workforce statistics from the Automated Systems Office (ASO) for use in affirmative action planning. This reporting period the Women's Program Manager has been working with ASO to revise the Workforce Profile for the professional series by using national instead of local (Washington, D.C. SMSA) Civilian Labor Force data for computing underrepresentation.

Sufficient staff interest in the Library's entering into a collaborative effort with the Capitol Hill Hospital Child Care Center led to a cooperative agreement, the hospital received Library funds to renovate and equip space at the hospital in order to accommodate up to 50 children of Library

staff members. Concurrently, the Women's Program Office is assisting interested staff members in forming a parent advisory committee to interface with the hospital. The expanded facility is expected to be ready for occupancy sometime in January 1988.

In conjunction with Asian/Pacific Heritage Week, the Women's Program Advisory Committee prepared a brochure honoring 15 outstanding Asian American/Pacific Islander women.

In an attempt to decrease the existing backlog of Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints within Management Services, the department head held several resolution discussion meetings with the director of personnel, counsel for personnel, and the chief, assistant chief, and counsel, Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints Office. As a result of these discussions, approximately 30 complaints were recommended for settlement without regard to merit. By September 30, 13 of those recommended for settlement were completed.

The Complaints Office began the reporting period with 43 informal and 118 formal complaints. During the six-month period, 55 new complaints, which include two reinstatements, were received bringing the total handled to 216. Nineteen informal complaints became formal. By the end of the reporting period 53 informal and 30 formal complaints were resolved leaving 26 informal and 107 formal complaints pending.

Automated Systems Office

Work on a Request for Proposal for a faster Central Processor has begun with expected delivery in early fiscal 1989.

Major communications software changes were a large part of the workload of the Systems Programming Office. The conversion of the CICS system from release 1.5 to 1.7 proceeded with the setting up of an environment for testing applications such as MUMS, SCORPIO, COPICS, and other systems under CICS 1.7. Approximately half of the Library's 3270-type terminals (Northern Telecom, Comterm, Dataspeed 40) were converted to the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) from the older Basic Telecommunications Access Method (BTAM). Conversion is expected to be completed in November 1987.

Several other new mainframe software packages were also installed. CICS Playback is a system to help programmers test CICS applications programs by capturing and rerunning test scripts. CICS Windows allows output from more than one CICS application to appear at the same time on a terminal, using a split screen. Two products from Network Systems Corporation, NETEX and BFX, allow high-speed data transfer between IBM mainframes and Data General minicomputers; these are being used to improve the performance of the Library's Linked Systems Project.

The Technical Systems Office completed several major releases and achieved significant milestones in the development of other projects. The highlights of this period were the completion of LOCIS Release 1.0, installation of the MUMS Prompt Screen Generator, and development of the MUMS Migration Queue Facility.

The MUMS Prompt Screen Generator project went into production in July. The project is a companion to last year's release of an Input/Update capability for Comterm terminals using pre-formatted prompt screens for creating new cataloging records. The MUMS portion of the FETCH Command, which will give staff members the capability to request items online from MUMS without first signing off MUMS and onto the Book Paging System, was completed and is awaiting assurance testing.

LOCIS release 1.0 entered production in April. Often called by the nickname, "BOWTIE," the release allows retrieval from both the MUMS and SCORPIO retrieval systems under a single sign-on. The sign-on amplifies previously existing capabilities, e.g., using the SCORPIO PRINT command to print a record set retrieved using MUMS commands, on PRINT authorized terminals.

The Optical Disk Interface software was placed into production in June, together with several of the indices used to access Optical Disk data. This release marks the completion of initial efforts to provide production level support to this new technology in the Library's retrieval systems.

The Financial Accounting and Reporting System (FARS) software has been further enhanced by ASO through the development of a set of Gift and Trust Fund reporting programs which are unique to the Library. These reporting programs provide the Accounting Office with aggregate control of Gift, Trust, and Service Fee Funds. At the department level, these programs provide the fund managers with their specific financial position and results of operations.

An online system in support of the jukebox licensing process was implemented. This system provides improved handling of licensing applications and management controls to allow the Licensing Division to monitor better the licensing of approximately 100,000 jukeboxes each year.

A method of tracking major issues of concern to the 100th Congress has been added to the CRS Inquiry Status and Information System (ISIS). This new capability was the first of four releases which will enhance ISIS software with improved online access, operational efficiency, and management reporting. The second release, which was implemented in May, enhanced divisional online access to ISIS and improved remote printing procedures. A third release, which is in the test phase, will further improve division access and data entry and will provide weekly and monthly reports for the new major issues data. The fourth and final release will upgrade database archive functions.

A new release of the online National

Union Catalog (NUC) application went into production in July. This release provides for the loading of machine-readable data records received from other libraries and enhances the Catalog Management and Publication Division's ability to edit and produce the NUC in a more timely fashion.

A new Serial Location (SERLOC) Print utility permits staff in the Serial Record Division to instruct the SERLOC application to print a visible file card that now must be manually typed. This is expected to achieve significant staff savings.

The second release of JANUS was moved into production. This release provides batch selection, sorting, and printing of records from the Library's bibliographic files. It also provides the first full implementation of Library of Congress filing rules with accommodation for AACR 2 changes. A user friendly interface is currently under development which will allow knowledgeable JANUS users to use the system without the need to know IBM's job control language (JCL).

Central Services Division

The division experienced difficulties in meeting obligations because of shortages of personnel in some areas due to budgetary constraints and a continuing turnover in personnel due to resignations and retirements. The death of the head, Printing and Processing Section, in August left a vacancy that is expected to be filled early in fiscal 1988.

The Printing Unit produced 19,448,472 impressions during this reporting period compared to 16,709,054 last year and diverted another 5,619,681 impressions to the Government Printing Office compared to 10,450,161 last year. The total of 25,068,153 compared to 27,159,215 produced during the same period last year represents a decrease of 8 percent. Although total printing production shows a decrease, in-house production increased 14 percent. A new Davidson 702 Perfecta press was installed in the Printing Unit in July. This press was placed in a position that enables the roll converter to be used by both the Davidson 702 and 502 presses, which has resulted in improved efficiency. In the Composing Unit, in addition to the regularly scheduled weekly, monthly, and quarterly publications, the major projects accomplished or in process during this period were: *Publications in Print, Checklist of Franz Liszt Holdings in the Music Division, Hispanic Focus No. 6, Selected Collections in Microform, Polish Genealogy and Heraldry,* and *U.S. Imprints on Sub-Saharan Africa,* vol. 2. The visual information specialist processed 1,993 items during this period compared to 1,168 last year. This increase is attributed to offices relying on the division's capabilities to produce art work at a cheaper rate than can be achieved from outside sources.

A total of 419 requests for telephone installations, removals, and repairs were completed. All requirements for telephone service were met by the division's telephone mechanics.

Approval was received from the Frequency Control Board, Federal Communications Commission, for a Library of Congress Administrative Radio Network to alleviate the congestion being experienced on the existing radio network. This network incorporates all non-security type traffic and the radio paging system. A new base station was installed in the Jefferson Building dome. A control console has been installed in each of the following offices: Police Control Center in the Jefferson Building, Motor Vehicle Unit, and Communications Unit in the Central Services Division. Portable radios and crystals to be used for changing radios and all pagers to accommodate the new frequency were also purchased. The new General Electric portable radios are being used by the police in both the Jefferson and Madison buildings and the Motor Vehicle Unit. Radios used by the police are operating on existing frequencies while the Motor Vehicle Unit is operating on the new frequency assigned to the administrative radio network. The paging system is in the process of being transferred to the administrative radio network frequency. Southern Maryland Communications is responsible for making frequency changes on the individual pagers. A Panfax UF 6000 facsimile machine was purchased and installed in the Communications Unit in July. This will expand the Library's capability to communicate with many more areas of the world where similar equipment is in use. A total of 143,683 telephone calls was processed in the Communications Unit, including 2,722 calls that required special assistance. An additional 2,600 calls were processed through the paging system and 336 TWX messages were received and 320 sent during this period; another 199 messages were sent to various locations around the world by use of the Panafax facsimile equipment.

During this six-month period, the Postal Services Unit processed 4,032 shipments of incoming mail and 614,200 pieces of outgoing mail, and the Freight Services Unit processed 30,474 incoming and 4,894 outgoing shipments; an additional 7,460 Bills of Lading and Waybills were also processed.

Six boxes of microfilm were transferred to National Underground Storage (NUS) in Boyers, Penn. A total of 1,306 boxes are now stored at this facility consisting of 1,254 boxes containing 68,585 reels of microfilm and 52 boxes containing microfiche. Twenty-three requests were made to NUS for retrieval of microfilm on behalf of the Photoduplication Service. A total of 279 cubic feet of records was destroyed in accordance with established Records Disposition Authorizations and Notification of Expiration of Records Retention Period sent to offices throughout the Library. One hundred and one cubic feet of records were transferred to the Manuscript Division for inclusion in the Library Archives. Nine hundred

and eighty cubic feet of Copyright records were transferred to the Washington National Records Center in Suitland, Md. This brings the total volume of Copyright records stored at this facility to 26,454 cubic feet. A total of 288 forms were processed during this period. Included in this total are 17 new forms, 38 revised forms, and 213 reprints. Another 13 forms were canceled. The Graphics Unit processed 1,302 separate items which included specially designed identification signs to the entrance of the Librarian's reception room; a commemorative plaque designed for presentation by the Deputy Librarian of Congress at the dedication of the National Library of China complex; specially designed posters for the celebration of Black History Month and Hispanic Heritage Week; a specially designed flyer entitled "Record Facts" pertaining to records management in the Library; and revision to the "Library of Congress Directory" board and the design of a proposed "Events" board.

Financial Management Office

Early problems in installing the new FARS general ledger accounting system were overcome and full timely reporting was available by the end of the fiscal year. Improvements are planned for 1988.

Funding available for operations of the Library in fiscal 1987 totaled $239,305,000 which included $27,149,000 in available direct appropriations and $12,156,000 for offsetting collections. Other available sources, including working fund advances, transfers, and gift, trust and service fees, are expected to approximate $63,000,000. In addition, the Architect of the Capitol received $6,260,000 for structural and mechanical care of the Library's buildings and grounds.

The House passed H.R. 2714 appropriations for 1988, on September 23, which allowed $240,535,000 in new budget authority and the use of $12,931,000 in receipts. The Senate passed the bill on September 30, with amendments which increased the appropriations to $242,984,000 with the same receipts allowance of $12,931,000. Under P.L. 100-20 (September 30, 1987), a continuing resolution was enacted to enable the Library to operate at the same level as in fiscal 1987 through November 10, 1987.

Library Support Services Office

On April 30, Representative Mary Rose Oakar introduced H.R. 2249, a bill to change the title of the Library police force, and to make the rank structure and pay for Library police the same as the rank structure and pay for the Capitol Police. (See also Semiannual Report entry for the Legislative Liaison Office in the Office of The Librarian, p. 571.) The bill is effective with the first pay period beginning after September 30, and provides for pay parity with the Capitol Police by the first pay period beginning after September 30, 1990.

In order to control entry onto the Madison Building loading dock from the center corridor door and the freight elevator, the Office of the Architect of the Capitol began construction of a new barrier wall on the loading dock. A new police post will be established to restrict the random movement in and out of the dock area, and provide oversight over government property being taken to the dock through the center corridor door or from the freight elevator.

In April, the Library approved contract cleaning of the John Adams Building. It has been proven through the years that cleaning by contract is more cost effective than cleaning by in-house personnel.

Personnel and Labor Relations Office

Addressing the critical need for permanent and temporary office clerical support applicants has been one of the major concerns of the Personnel and Labor Relations Office during the second half of fiscal fear 1987. In responding to this need, representatives of the Recruitment and Placement Office attended a series of career fairs for office support personnel. Also as part of the recruitment activities during this period, a total of more than $53,600 was spent on advertising.

Special salary rates were implemented for staff occupying clerical positions in grades GS-2 through GS-7 which require a typing skill of 40 words per minute. Approximately 400 staff members were put into these special rates.

Implementation of the new Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) continued throughout this reporting period with open season for joining FERS beginning in July. As the fiscal year ended, 57 staff members had switched to FERS from the old Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS). The first open season under the Thrift Savings Plan part of FERS ended on April 30, and a second open season occurred from May 15 through July 31 with a reported 230 staff members joining during this six-month period, bringing the grand total of staff participating to 1,215.

The Personnel Operations Office processed 511 appointments, as compared to 190 last year. Separations totaled 362, down from 393 for the corresponding period last year. There were 23 retirements and five deaths of staff members also reported.

The Recruitment and Placement Office processed 14,042 applications for this reporting period as compared to 8,382 last year. A total of 488 vacancy announcements were issued. The 150 rating panels held during the period rated 2,686 applications.

The Library conducted its fourth observance of National Hispanic Heritage week in September. The Hispanic Program coordinator participated in the second annual Hispanic Women's Conference and completed extensive networking with local and national schools and organizations. Targeted recruitment efforts resulted in the successful placement of nine

Hispanic females and three Hispanic males for the summer session of the Graduate Cooperative Education Program. One Hispanic female and one Hispanic male were selected for this year's Administrative Detail Program. Ninety-six career counseling sessions were also conducted.

The 1987–88 Intern Program administered jointly by the Recruitment and Placement and Staff Training and Development offices began on September 8. There are 11 interns, five from the Library's staff plus six recent library school graduates.

In its emphasis on supervisory development, the Staff Training and Development Office established a Supervisors Forum designed to address issues of current interest to supervisors and managers. The first of these, "Managing Office Ergonomics," was held during this reporting period. A Supervisor's Handbook on Training has been completed and submitted for review. Eighty-three courses were conducted or coordinated by the Staff Training and Development Office. Plans were begun to implement the position paper prepared in this office to provide the most cost-effective microcomputer training. Approximately 2,000 training requests were processed and 270 counseling sessions held, approximately 175 of which were with staff members participating in the Affirmative Action Fellowship Program.

In the labor relations area, the Library and the Congressional Research Employees Association (CREA), after months of negotiating with the assistance of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, successfully completed negotiations in July on the CREA Master Bargaining Contract. The Labor Relations Office received five new unfair labor practice (ULP) charges. One involved the alleged investigation of a steward because of union activities; one involved the alleged failure to bargain on the career opportunity article of the collective bargaining unit; and one involved the closing of the Madison health room on Saturday. All three were withdrawn by the labor organizations with Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA) approval. The other two ULPs, an alleged "chilling effect" on an employee for filing grievances and the alleged failure to bargain the impact of two division policies prior to implementation, are pending investigation by the FLRA. Twenty-six grievances filed by bargaining unit members or by labor organizations under the negotiated grievances procedure were processed by the Labor Relations Office.

The Office of Counsel for Personnel reported that its legal staff was involved in settlement efforts in 15 cases (12 equal opportunity, one adverse action, one enforced leave, and one performance rating). Thirteen appeal cases were filed and hearings were held in seven cases. Of the appeals tried, four were adverse actions, one involved enforced leave and suspension, one was an equal opportunity matter, and one involved a performance rating. Decisions were received in seven cases.

The Position Classification and Organization Office considered and recommended approval of six reorganizations in three departments. Individual classification actions taken included the following: 87 new positions established; 23 reclassifications of existing positions; 25 positions canceled; 72 positions amended; six reconsiderations; and 219 promotion-plan personnel action recommendations were reviewed.

During this reporting period, 8,247 visits were made to the two Health Services Office sites by staff members and visitors to the Library. The Health Services Office staff was summoned 30 times to respond to medical emergencies outside of the health room. Approximately 300 staff members participated in the ongoing monthly Health Forums. The Health Services Office also sponsored its fourth annual Wellness Fair, with 300 staff members participating. In the Library's Workers' Compensation Program, 222 work-related injury claims were filed by staff members. Sixty-two injuries involved both medical expenses and loss of time from work. Four hundred and ten counseling sessions were held with supervisors and staff members on compensation matters. The Health Services Office also performed 65 examinations on video-display-terminal users, 86 medical examinations, and 18 cancer screening examinations and had approximately 1,263 staff visits in the Allergy Immunization program.

A reorganization in the Personnel and Labor Relations Office was completed on August 12, which transferred overall responsibility for the administration and coordination of the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to the Staff Relations Office. As a part of this program, the Staff Relations Office reported a total of 1,536 contacts relating to EAP issues. The Health Services Office reported that 248 counseling sessions were held with staff and supervisors.

In the May incentive award ceremony, 247 cash and honorary awards were presented to staff members. In a separate ceremony 172 staff members who received quality increases were also honored.

As a part of the handicapped program services, 1,014 contacts were made related to the handicapped. In addition to teaching the basic manual communication course, the Handicapped Program coordinator conducted a pilot course entitled "Windmills—Attitudinal Awareness Training," designed to dispel myths, fears, and stereotyping of individuals with disabilities.

Photoduplication Service

The Photoduplication Service continued to make progress on filming titles for the British Library under the auspices of the American Trust for the British Library. During the past six months Part I of the Travel Bibliography was completed with 288 titles being filmed and supplied.

Recently revised circulars include: Indonesian Newspapers, Press Summaries and Gazette (C-176); Latin American National Gazettes (C-235); and Thai Newspapers Available on Positive Microfilm (C-364). Upon completing filming of the Clara Barton Papers, a circular (C-408) was issued describing this collection. For copies of the cited circulars or details on the collections mentioned above, please contact the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, Department C, Washington, DC 20540.

At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the master negative microform collection numbered 339,419 reels of microfilm and 124,545 master negative microfiche. Because master negative microfilm vault storage space has been exhausted for some time, plans for vault expansion into remote storage were going forward at the end of the year.

Procurement and Supply Division

The Procurement and Supply Division's outreach program was amplified by the implementation of series of seminars for Contracting Officers' Technical Representatives. One of the benefits of having educated representatives throughout the Library has been a significant reduction in the demand on Contracts Section staff for advice and counsel.

The Contracts Section negotiated 136 Basic Ordering Agreements and 14 Basic Agreements for Integrated Library Systems. Additionally, the section was requested by the Department of Defense (DOD) to contract for a major systems acquisition to install a local automation model for DOD libraries.

An additional contract for the deacidification project using diethylzinc (DEZ) was awarded for a toxicity study for chronic and subchronic tests.

International contracts and Federal Library and Information Center Committee contracts have already experienced sharp increases with additional demands anticipated relative to the requirements associated with the renovation/restoration efforts.

Expert consultant agreements also rose sharply during the second half of the fiscal year, requiring the full-time services of one of the professional staff. Modifications to these contract types included safeguard provisions involving more extensive certifications and more detailed justifications along with a greater emphasis on support documentation and more review time at the management level.

In the area of automation, the division plans to implement a requisition tracking system in fiscal 1988 with future expectations that obligations to the general ledger will be made via computer terminals directly from the division.

The division also redesigned the existing sales office and counter facilities of the Information Office and developed plans for alternate peripheral storage support to anticipate high seasonal demands. Continuing efforts to reduce unnecessary inventories and establish programs to review holdings periodically for retention requirements in the Landover facility were highly successful.

Processing Services

Processing Services ended the fiscal year with declines in the acquisition of nearly every source of materials (purchased and received through exchange and gift sources). The continued decline of the U.S. dollar in foreign markets and actions taken to reduce spending contributed to the fall in the number of pieces received. Online cataloging experiments and cooperative programs were highlights in the Cataloging Directorate. New products and services were developed to serve the Library's users of cataloging and technical information.

Acquisitions and Overseas Operations

The appropriation for the purchase of books for the Library's collections was the lowest for the Order Division in the decade of the 1980s. The division was able to respond to the challenges of fewer dollars and the weakened dollar in international markets. Blanket order specifications were refined to achieve a reduction of 15 percent in blanket order receipts. Overall receipts of purchased acquisitions of monographs declined 30 percent and the number of serial pieces received declined 20 percent compared to last year at this time. Even though serial receipts dropped, the Extended Order File or master list of purchased subscriptions rose one percent from 37,208 titles at the end of March 1987 to 37,631 titles by the end of September.

The Order Division's acquisitions were phased into the Library's new accounting system (FARS) and, by the end of the fiscal year, the division was working smoothly with the new system.

The production of the *Monthly Checklist of State Publications* was improved after the State Documents Section converted, with help from the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO), to IBM PC's for input and database management. Beginning with the January 1987 issue, the *Checklist* has included a monthly subject index.

Exchanges from nearly all sources declined this year. Overall the Exchange and Gift Division brought in four percent fewer pieces than last year. The number of exchange partners rose from 15,065 in fiscal year 1986 to 15,074 by the end of fiscal year 1987. Domestic exchange receipts rose nearly 40 percent this year.

In the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Division, the second half of the fiscal year was marked by increased production in every area of the division's work, added responsibilities due to the introduction of online catalog-

ing, and the implementation of a new program for the creation of publishers' CIP data directly from the MARC database.

During the reporting period, 21,592 pieces of CIP data were supplied to publishers. Added to the number supplied in the first half of the fiscal year, this led to a record annual production of 40,076 pieces. Compared to last year, coverage by the CIP program has grown six percent; the CIP program covers approximately 82 percent of the eligible books published in the United States. Publishers sent 28,530 books to the CIP Division during the latter half of the fiscal year; these complimentary books are estimated to have a market value $925,228.

Online cataloging was introduced in the CIP Division in April. For titles subject to online treatment, the division prepares an online skeleton record based on publishers' submissions. The cataloging divisions use this skeleton record as a starting point in creating a full MARC CIP record. Approximately 200 CIP titles a week (25 percent of the total CIP submissions) are selected for inclusion in the online experiment.

AutoCIP is the nickname for laser-printed CIP data, supplied to publishers, produced directly from existing MARC records. The new technique, designed with the support of the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO), eliminates redundant manual data keying and allows a fuller record to be sent to the publisher. Bibliographic elements now included are title proper, subtitle, statement of responsibility, edition statement, full contents note, and price. Approximately 50 percent of CIP data sent to publishers is now produced in this fuller format.

The highlight of the past six months for the Overseas Operations Division was the sixth Field Directors Conference, held in July in Charlottesville, Va. In the 25-year history of the division, this was the first time the collective leadership of the overseas offices gathered on American soil. A full week of intensive discussions gave field directors ample opportunity to discuss a wide range of issues with key Washington staff. The participants set an agenda which will guide the division for the next five years in the areas of acquisitions, automation, fiscal control, local staffing, and cataloging.

The New Delhi field office celebrated a milestone for its ODE (Overseas Data Entry) program with the keying of *Myth and Reality*, the 25,000th ODE record. The creation and keying of 25,000 records demonstrates the effectiveness of overseas contributions to the Washington database. As a cooperative cataloging partner, the New Delhi office was declared independent for the creation of name authority records this year. It also began full cataloging of microfiche in the ODE program. The New Delhi office also provided training to the Jakarta office staff for the content designation of microfiche records for materials acquired by the Jakarta office. Minimal level cataloging records for Jakarta-acquired microfiche will be entered into the ODE program in New Delhi.

Pieces acquired by the overseas offices for the Library amounted to a quarter of a million pieces. Jakarta and Nairobi recorded increases of 16 and 14 percent over fiscal year 1986. New Delhi receipts increased slightly. Jakarta acquisitions were significantly improved with the help of Kohar Rony, Southeast Asia specialist. He was particularly helpful in securing from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs a letter of permission for the Jakarta office to solicit publications from key Indonesian ministries. This allows the office for the first time to deal directly with key ministries rather than through dealers.

The Cairo office staff visited Iraq for the first time in the history of the office. Over 150 commercial publications were acquired in Iraq; these supplement public-sector Iraqi publications available in Cairo. The dollar was very strong vis-à-vis the Egyptian pound this year; prices of Egyptian publications fell by approximately 50 percent. The Cairo office contracted with a new Turkish blanket order dealer and arranged for the Turkish materials to be routed to the office for preliminary cataloging (a new language for that office).

After several years of declining membership in cooperative acquisition programs, a new wave of interest brought membership requests from four American universities and two foreign libraries. Receipts for participant programs declined by 26 percent, largely as a result of serial and newspaper cancellations. Participants of the South Asia programs received a boost when the division secured 12 million rupees from the United States-India Fund for the purchase of publications, binding, and shipping.

Cataloging

On April 1, Processing Services began a one-year experiment in online cataloging. Audiovisual, music, and serial cataloging staff already input their cataloging online. The new experiment involves 180 staff members in Descriptive and Shared Cataloging Divisions, the Subject Cataloging Division, the Decimal Classification Division, the MARC Editorial Division, and the Cataloging in Publication Division. After the completion of the experiment, a final report will be prepared covering many aspects of the experiment. Productivity for the participants in the online experiment during the first six months dropped ten to 30 percent compared to the offline mode, but production has improved as staff members have become more proficient in the system.

The Descriptive Cataloging Division increased its total of titles cataloged for new records by 2.9 percent. Monographic cataloging in Hebraic languages rose by more than 143 percent. Minimal level cataloging records were created for 7,181 titles in the division. At the end of the fiscal year, the South Asian Languages Section was being trained in the techniques of online input of minimal level cataloging.

The section head of the Chinese/Korean Languages Section acts as the Thesaurus Administrator for the RLG/CJK (Research Libraries Group/Chinese, Japanese, Korean) program. Beginning this year, she added alternative and obscure readings for all the Chinese characters used in the technical processing of East Asian monographs. Since mid-June, about 1,300 Korean readings have been added to the Thesaurus and 47 incorrect Wade-Giles romanizations have been corrected.

A special project was completed to provide cataloging for a backlog of Philippine vernacular materials. Descriptive Cataloging staff members worked on a name authority project to establish more than 500 jurisdictions for the Subject Cataloging Division for use in the law classification schedules for the Middle East. Staff members also collaborated on the preparation of a draft standard word division policy for Thai. The South Asian Languages Section completed a major project to catalog the 1981 *Census of India* publications.

The Shared Cataloging Division's output of new titles was down 18 percent from the year before, largely due to the initial impact of the online cataloging experiment. Offline productivity actually increased 1.5 percent. The division oversaw the completion of a contract to input minimal level cataloging records for an older backlog of 16,000 German monographs. The Scandinavian and Slavic language catalogers cataloged more than 1,000 titles for the National Library of Medicine, employing the special language expertise of the division's staff.

The special steps taken to reduce foreign acquisitions in response to the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings requirements and the reduction of the purchasing power of the dollar in foreign markets had a substantial impact on the receipt of new materials for cataloging in the Shared Cataloging Division. This decline was most notable in materials received from Japan, where purchase receipts declined to 35 to 40 percent from normal expectations. As a consequence, the division was able to catalog some arrearage materials and the arrearage of Japanese materials was reduced by nine percent.

In the Special Materials Cataloging Division, the music catalogers participated in the online name authorities project and achieved a very high level of quality. The section prepared minimal level cataloging for music materials and worked on a special project to catalog rare music materials in the custody of the Music Division. The section also participated in the online cataloging experiment.

Production difficulties with the 1985 index of the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* (NUCMC) led to a delay in the completion of cataloging entries for the 1986 volume. It was decided that instead of an individual 1986 volume, a combined 1986–1987 catalog would be prepared. Subscribers have been notified by the Cataloging Distribution Service.

Rare book catalogers completed a special project to descriptively catalog 128 16th-century imprints from the press of Sebastian Gryphius. In August, a special part-time project was begun to catalog an accumulation of pre-1801 Latin law books.

The pilot project for microcomputer software acquired through the Cataloging in Publication Division proceeded at a modest pace. By the end of the fiscal year, 35 software titles had been cataloged manually. The Audiovisual Section worked on a project to correct 2,000 audiovisual records with the assistance of the MARC Editorial Division. The section received more than 700 nonmusic sound recordings from the National Public Radio's published catalog.

Special Materials Cataloging Division's automation coordinator was integrally involved in several of the division's projects this year. Guidelines for rare music and minimal level music cataloging were developed, procedures for the production of the NUCMC 1985 index on a laser printer were developed, and planning for the automation of NUCMC were special tasks during the reporting period. The division's Microform Cataloging Specialist was busy during the period with the coordination of a contract between the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) and The Computer Company to retrospectively convert the *National Register of Microform Masters* to machine-readable form. Procedures were also worked out for full cataloging of selected microfiche of high research value acquired through the New Delhi field office.

The *Subject Cataloging Manual: Shelflisting* was published in May. The Subject Cataloging Division converted 95 percent of the scope notes in the introduction to the eighth edition of the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) either to memos for the *Subject Cataloging Manual* or inserted them into the list of headings in the LCSH database. The microfiche edition of LCSH resumed publication; it appears within three months of the period covered. Classification schedules which have been sent for printing are *DS, History of Asia, DJK–DK, History of Eastern Europe (General), Soviet Union, Poland,* and *BR–BV, Religion: Christianity, Bible.*

More than 138 new subject headings, references, or class numbers were created through a variety of cooperative subject cataloging projects. Subject heading proposals approved by the Australian Bibliographic Network Subject Heading Review Panel are being submitted by the National Library of Australia for review by the Subject Cataloging Division.

During the reporting period, the Decimal Classification Division concentrated on the preparation of the schedules, tables, index, and introductory matter for Edition 20 of the *Dewey Decimal Classification.* After the Editorial Policy Committee meeting held in April, one-third of the schedules still needed the committee's review and approval. The editorial team, assisted by the classifiers, completed editorial development of philosophy,

para-normal phenomena, psychology, law, social problems and welfare, chemistry, earth sciences, biology, botany, engineering, agriculture, home economics, chemical engineering, manufacturing, buildings, and fine arts. The editor concentrated on indexing principles and provided the first draft introduction to the new edition.

The Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy completed work on the final manuscripts of the *International Standard Bibliographic Descriptions* (ISBDs) for monographs, cartographic materials, non-book materials, and serials in preparation of new, revised editions to be issued by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA). Comments and suggestions for a new ISBD on computer files were evaluated and responded to by the office and the new ISBD will be harmonized where possible with the other ISBDs.

The MARC Editorial Division staff accommodated changes during this period when its terminals were exchanged for Comterm devices. It was found that because the new terminals require more interaction with the mainframe, the increase in transaction time resulted in a decrease in productivity. The division's involvement in the online book cataloging experiment led to a major change in responsibilities of the staff; the Monograph Conversion Section began spending a significant amount of time in reviewing catalogers' records and advising on correct content designation practices.

Bibliographic Products and Services

The Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO) works closely with user divisions in Processing Services and with the Automated Systems Office (ASO) to develop new applications and automated systems. The design phase of the ACQUIRE system, a comprehensive automated acquisitions system for the Library, was begun in April following inspection of the structured specification. APLO is modeling ACQUIRE screens and reports and is building a microcomputer prototype of the system to enable acquisitions staff to review each part of the system in advance. Discussions with the acquisitions divisions involved such topics as the estimated number of terminals needed, security requirements, and interfaces with the process information file and books database.

By year end, APLO and ASO had nearly completed work for the installation of the new Automated Process Information File (APIF2) system and the exchange of terminals to support it. APIF2 provides a standard application for acquisitions and in-process records and is more flexible than the previous APIF system in handling the diversity of materials and workflows to be supported. APLO staff worked with three groups for the extensive planning that preceded the APIF implementation: the Steering Committee, the Training Committee, and the Technical Practices Committee.

APLO coordinated the Library's review of an International Organisation for Standardization (ISO) working document on the simplified transliteration of Arabic and Hebrew vernacular scripts for bibliographic use. Preparations for the Hebrew Online project were also coordinated in APLO, working with staff of the Descriptive Cataloging Division. Decisions were made on the Hebrew character set, Hebrew romanization standards, cataloging decisions, and equipment; and a training schedule was developed for the project's October implementation.

Following the selection of the contractor for the conversion of the *National Register of Microform Masters*, the NRMM Technical Committee (including representatives from APLO, the Catalog Management and Publication Division, and the Special Materials Cataloging Division) worked with contractor staff to review the project guidelines, assemble supporting documentation and manuals, and establish quality review procedures.

The Library contracted with the Optiram firm to convert card format records to machine-readable records via optical recognition processing. APLO helped to explain USMARC format requirements to the firm. Optiram successfully scanned a group of test *National Union Catalog* (NUC) card reports and returned a test tape of 90 USMARC records. The test records were converted and loaded into the Library's NUC resource application test file, edited, and migrated to the NUC database.

The Serials Management System (SMS) team received final comments on the draft structured user requirements. After a series of meetings with the Copyright Office, the SMS team prepared a requirements document that focused on the needs of the Copyright Cataloging Division and provided an analysis of requirements to allow SMS to work in conjunction with the needs of the COPICS serials processes. The SMS team also prepared separate requirements covering SMS exclusive of Copyright Cataloging processes; this document was reviewed and approved by the Serials Technical Coordinating Committee.

The Center for Research Libraries (CRL) and the University of Georgia were accepted as new members to the CONSER (Cooperative Online Serials) Program; they are the first new members to the program since 1983. One of the objectives agreed to at the CONSER retreat in November 1986 was the establishment of task forces. Work statements have been prepared and appointments have been made for task forces on micro technology, database concerns, vernacular records, multiple versions, format integration, and statistics. The first update to the *CONSER Editing Guide* was published and made available from the Cataloging Distribution Service in April. It consists of corrections and additions to the base text. A second update, issued in September, includes new sections "The CONSER Program: Background and Organization" and "Procedures and Instructions."

Serial Record Division staff par-

ticipated in two training workshops for the United States Newspaper Program (USNP) during the past six months. The workshops introduced USNP survey techniques, cataloging rules and procedures, and union listing procedures to project coordinators and staff from Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, and Washington. The USNP staff also conducted a workshop held in Dallas on newspaper cataloging sponsored by Amigos Bibliographic Council, Inc.; participated in an informational workshop for network staff conducted by OCLC, Inc.; participated in a supplementary workshop for New York State regional staff; and took part in a teleconference on newspaper cataloging at the School of Library and Information Science at Kent State University.

USNP staff made site visits to projects in the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Ohio, and New York, including the New York Public Library in New York City. It also participated in the review process of new USNP grant applications conducted by the Office of Preservation in the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Increased access to USNP records was accomplished with the assistance and cooperation of the Subject Cataloging Division. Procedures were developed to provide subject access to newspapers of ethnic and national groups and clearer access to subject-related newspapers. Direct access to these titles has been a primary interest of scholars and researchers since the beginning of USNP.

The Catalog Management and Publication Division worked with a joint APLO/ASO team to implement a new release of the automated *National Union Catalog*. With the new system in place, machine-readable NUC reports from the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) and the University of Chicago were loaded and successfully processed. The total number of records available for online conversion and processing is approximately 1.4 million. APLO also tested tapes provided by other potential contributors.

In addition to the machine-readable NUC reports, more than 1.8 million card form reports were received and more than 68,000 NUC reports were added to the NUC database. By year end the total size of the NUC database was 316,922.

The 1986 annual for *Music, Books on Music and Sound Records* was sent to the Government Printing Office in September. The filing staff of the Catalog Management and Publication Division worked with the K. G. Saur project to film the Library's Main Reading Room card catalog. The filers review the cards before filming, working in reverse alphabetical order. The filers are now revising in the letter "c" and the filmers are working in the "f" and "g" sections. A project to weed redundant cards from the Library's Official Card Catalog is expected to reduce that catalog by 40 percent. Weeding has been completed for the letters "a" through "h"; about 5,000 trays have been reviewed so far.

The Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) experienced a reduction-in-force during the second half of the fiscal year. It was realized that the amount of revenue generated from card sales would not support the number of staff members involved in providing card services and nine positions in the Distribution Section were abolished.

Significant progress was achieved by CDS on its prototype CD-ROM products. An early prototype of CDMARC Subjects (the CD-ROM database of LCSH) was demonstrated at the Annual Conference of the American Library Association and a great deal of interest was expressed both there and at the Annual Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions. As the fiscal year ended, the division was preparing for a test at seven sites within the library. Design requirements for CDMARC Names have been developed; both CDMARC products are expected to be distributed in 1988.

CDS products and services underwent changes this year. The MARC Retriever Service was discontinued based on cost and customer factors. Annual cumulative print editions of LCSH will be produced from records in the MARC subject authorities format. The romanized portions of the Library's CJK (Chinese, Japanese, and Korean) records were included for the first time in the September issue of the NUC microfiche products. CDS was able to produce photocomposed cards for Visual Materials records this year.

New products published include *Subject Cataloging Manual: Shelflisting*; *Subject Cataloging Manual, Update no. 1*; *Multiple Thesauri in Online Library Bibliographic Systems*; *LC Period Subdivisions Under Names of Places*; *MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data, Updates no. 14 and 15*; *USMARC Format for Holdings and Locations, Update no. 1*; *LC Classification Schedule R, fifth edition*; and *Hebraica Cataloging*.

Market surveys were conducted to evaluate customer interest in international MARC services, enhancements to the ALERT Service, and a loose-leaf service for the *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations*.

Networking

The Network Advisory Committee (NAC) met in April on the topic of intellectual property rights in an electronic age. Speeches were given by the Register of Copyrights; the chief counsel of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice; the librarian of the University of Arizona Libraries; two representatives from the American Chemical Society; and two speakers from the congressional Office of Technology Assessment.

The American Library Association's Committee on the Representation in Machine-Readable Form for Bibliographic Information (MARBI) approved a revised proposal to add a field for preservation data to the USMARC Holdings Format. The main topic discussed at the June MARBI meeting was a paper on

format integration considerations.

The redesign of the USMARC documentation has reached the production stage and new versions of *USMARC Format for Authority Data*; *USMARC Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, Tapes*; and *USMARC Code List for Languages* have been sent to be published.

The Network Development and MARC Standards Office is updating programs which convert UKMARC records to USMARC records. Specifications for the conversion of Japan/MARC records into USMARC records were completed by the office. Preliminary analysis was also carried out on records in the CALCO format from the National Library of Brazil and on records in the USMARC format from the National Library of New Zealand.

Staff from the Network Development and MARC Standards Office represented the Library on the Linked Systems Project (LSP) Technical Committee, which is responsible for the maintenance of the Standard Network Interconnection (SNI) protocols. The Technical Committee began phase one of a three-phase plan for migration of the SNI protocols toward interconnectivity witn commercial Open Systems Interconnection products. Standards Committee D (Computer Protocols) of the National Information Standards Organization completed a new draft standard Z39.50, Information Retrieval Protocol, which was distributed for balloting as an American National Standard.

RLIN and OCLC have completed testing with the Library of Congress of portions of the Linked Systems Project (LSP); the contribution portion of Record Transfer and the Information Retrieval component have both been tested. RLIN implemented the contribution portion in June when Yale University input its first name authority record via the LSP link from RLIN to the Library. Yale is the first NACO participant to begin contribution through LSP. Representatives from Geac Inc., the Northwestern Online Total Integrated System, OCLC, RLIN, the Western Library Network, and the Library met in May, July, and September to continue planning for the augmentation of LSP to include bibliographic records.

Congressional Research Service

Interest continued in the major issues of concern to the Congress, among them deficit reduction, arms control, arms shipments to Iran, trade, economic growth and jobs, Contra aid and the Reagan Doctrine, farm problems, and health care. The Congressional Research Service (CRS) provided consultations, studies, analyses, and reports in these and areas of other major issues.

Interest in the Iran-Contra affair was such that the CRS bibliographic database showed some 200 writings available from CRS by the end of the fiscal year.

During this six-month period, 245,000 research and reference requests were cleared in a wide variety of formats. This is the highest figure for a six-month period in CRS history. Each month during the second half of the fiscal year was higher than the same month last year, with August (46,000) the highest. The average number of completed requests per work day in August was 2,194.

Committee prints included CRS studies and reports on the United States and Soviet special operations; *Legislation on Foreign Relations Through 1986*, vol. I; and expertise and democratic decision-making.

Substantial reports were prepared on all the issues of interest to Congress. Those on trade covered textile trade controls, the Digital Audio Recorder Act of 1987, export control reform in the 100th Congress, tariff items 807.00 and 806.30 and the Mexican maquiladoras, the excessive surplus provision ("Gephardt Amendment") of H.R. 3, a selected bibliography on free trade and protection, proposals to address unfair foreign trade practices abroad, auctioning import quotas, proceedings of CRS symposiums on U.S. trade and on U.S. export control policy and competitiveness, and export controls. A report of special interest to librarians (and available to them via their Member of Congress) was *Federal Assistance to Libraries: Background Information and Issues Related to Current Programs*.

The total number of issue briefs distributed was 92,800, an average of 15,435 per month. The 104 new issue briefs covered such topics as textile and apparel trade protection, drug testing in the workplace, extension of the Civil Rights Commission, private health insurance continuation coverage, Army aviation modernization, human gene therapy, superconductivity, and catastrophic health insurance.

The number of Info Packs distributed was 83,400, an average of 13,900 per month. This is an increase of 30,000 over the corresponding period last year. The most popular topics were grants and foundation support, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), financial aid to students, and the Iran-Contra affair. Other popular topics were Nicaragua, catastrophic health insurance, and the Bork nomination.

Reference librarians experimented with Information Access Company's *Business Info Trac* on CD-ROM, with accompanying microfilm cartridges and reader printer.

The CRS Production Distribution Center was established in May to handle all requests for copies of CRS reports. The staff keeps a computer inventory of some 1,200 writings prepared annually and of reprints; by the end of the fiscal year, the cumulative total of items in the system was 4,000. A dBase III microcomputer program is used to record receipt of new reports, assign report numbers, log in reprint orders, and generate statistical reports. Work was completed on reorganizing the CT100 Biography portion of the CRS Main Files, some 100

file drawers of clippings, and an index was prepared.

Six institutes were conducted for Member and committee staff having legislative responsibilities, including one institute covering the particular duties of administrative assistants. Three institutes for district staff dealt primarily with constituent work. A total of 695 staff members attended the nine events. The Capitol Hill Information Seminar, which acquaints new staff with information resources of the Hill community, was offered twice and drew 95 participants.

Among the topics of the issue-oriented seminars for Members and their staffs were trade issues, drug cartels, education policy, land use, Federal law issues, and the budget process. The congressional leadership series for Members, cosponsored with the Dirksen Congressional Center, continued with four dinner meetings during the period. A total of 2,000 Members and staff attended the 41 seminars.

CRS staff gave 76 briefings for 2,680 congressional interns and 261 staff members to orient them to the services and resources of CRS. Non-congressional visitors were given 162 briefings on the mission of CRS and its services. Among them were 117 members of parliament and parliamentary librarians, 257 cabinet-level officials of foreign governments, and 69 U.S. librarians from research, academic, Federal, state, and local public libraries nationwide.

National Programs

During this period, the National Programs Department, under the leadership of Ruth Ann Stewart, assistant librarian for national programs, continued its efforts to analyze the marketing of the Library's non-bibliographic products and is in the process of completing that effort.

American Folklife Center

In the reporting period the American Folklife Center completed follow-up on the Pinelands Projects, and started the Lowell Folklife Project.

The Pinelands Folklife Project, which began in 1983, yielded many post-project products. *One Space, Many Places: Folklife and Land Use in New Jersey's Pinelands National Reserve*, the final report for the project, was published in December. In April the exhibit "New Jersey Pinelands: Tradition and Environment" opened at the New Jersey State Museum, and *Pinelands Folklife*, an accompanying book/catalog, was published by Rutgers University Press. A videotape, "Pinelands Sketches," was produced and aired in New Jersey, and a special issue of *New Jersey Folklife* presented essays by Pinelands Project researchers and an introduction by folklife specialist Mary Hufford. The project's final products have had a major impact in New Jersey and are already stirring national interest among cultural specialists, preservationists, and planners.

The Lowell Folklife Project began officially on June 22 with the ceremonies in Lowell, Mass., attended by Congressman Chester D. Atkins (D-Mass., whose district includes Lowell), Alan Jabbour, center board member Jeanne Guillemin, project coordinator Peter Bartis, and field coordinator Douglas DeNatale. The project will document the life and traditions of the people of Lowell, particularly the ethnic and neighborhood cultures within the city. It is a collaborative effort by the Folklife Center and the Lowell Historic Preservation Commission, with additional support from the Massachusetts Council on the Arts and Humanities.

The center's 1987 Outdoor Concert Series included performances of bluegrass; music and dance from Cape Breton, Nova Scotia; and Afghan and Iranian traditional music.

Major advances in automation this year yielded enhanced reference services and improved efficiency in the Archive of Folk Culture. Archivist Marsha Maguire coordinated the effort to create a local database, and printed shelflist, dictionary, and Archive of Folk Culture subject headings catalogs of all books in the reading room. Once completed, the database and catalogs allowed for the reshelving of books and periodicals according to shelflist.

Director Alan Jabbour prepared a long-range plan for the Folklife Center. After extensive consultation with the board and Library officials, the center began implementing the plan.

Center for the Book

During this period, the center sponsored symposia, lectures, publications, and events that celebrated the vital importance of books and reading. It also continued its national reading promotion projects with ABC Children's Television, Arts & Entertainment Cable Network, CBS Television, and NBC Television. The center's promotion theme, "1987—The Year of the Reader," attracted national attention and support.

During this period, several corporations or organizations funded projects or programs in cooperation with the Center for the Book. These project cosponsors included: ABC Children's Television, the American Antiquarian Society, the American Booksellers Association, the American Library Association, Arts & Entertainment Cable Network, the Association of American Publishers, CBS Television, the Council on Library Resources, Educational Testing Service, Encyclopedia Britannica, the International Reading Association, the National Home Library Foundation, the National Endowment for the Arts, Oxford University Press, Pizza Hut, Inc., the San Francisco Chronicle, and World Book.

Among the events taking place during this period were "Incunabula in America Libraries," a symposium sponsored with the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, *The Knowledge Institutions in the Information*

Age: The Example of the Public Library, a lecture by L. Kathleen Molz; *Teaching the History of the Book,* a symposium in Worcester, Mass., sponsored with the American Antiquarian Society; *Access Through Literacy,* a symposium in San Francisco sponsored with the American Library Association.

The center also published: *The History of Books: A Guide to Selected Resources in the Library of Congress,* by Alice D. Schreyer, 195 p.; *The Reader-Viewer-Listener: An Essay in Communication,* by Lester Asheim, 33 p., Viewpoint No. 18; National Themes for Promoting Reading, 4 p.; and *Well Acquainted With Books: The Founding Framers of 1787,* by Robert A. Rutland, with James Madison's 1783 *List of Books for Congress,* 95 p.

Events hosted by the center were: on April 6, a reception to mark National Library Week; May 21, a program and reception for Board of Directors, American Booksellers Association; and May 23, a reception to mark "1987—The Year of the Reader," sponsored with Little, Brown and Company.

Children's Literature Center

This was the period when the Children's Literature Center took stock of its activities and resources and prepared a long-range plan. The center has begun to realize it is not a mere collector of materials and provider of information, but an important adjunct of the national and international children's book community. With support from two foundations, private organizations, and individual donors, the center launched a new annual International Children's Book Day celebration. Center staff organized a symposium on Japanese children's books, held a joint celebration with a local television station, and with the Center for the Book initiated plans for a 1989 national "Year of the Young Reader" campaign.

Work continued on a number of publications. The center published its annual selective bibliography, *Books for Children.*

Children's Literature Center staff also assisted a variety of organizations working with children's literature. At the request of Suzanne Mubarak, Egypt's First Lady, Sybille Jagusch worked as a consultant to establish a National Children's Literature Center in that country.

Educational Liaison Office

The Crown Prince of Spain, the President of the Republic of Chad, and the wife of the Prime Minister of Sweden headed a long list of distinguished visitors who paid official calls on the Library of Congress during the reporting period. The 2,481 visiting officials to the Library also included Ambassadors of New Zealand and Brazil, and members of the parliaments of 20 countries, including China, Japan, Korea, and Thailand. The Chief Justice of the United States and Mrs. Rehnquist came for a special tour, along with a host of other Americans from all walks of life.

Among the visiting librarians were the directors of the national libraries of many countries including China, Guatemala, Hungary, and Japan. The 30-day special program of the U.S. Information Agency on "American Libraries" for distinguished foreign library professionals began with two full days of orientation at the Library. Students of library science came for similar overviews from many universities from across the nation.

The swearing in of James H. Billington as the 13th Librarian of Congress led the list of more than 75 special events coordinated in the last six months. Anne Marie Gwynn was detailed to the Educational Liaison Office from the Congressional Research Service for 3 months to help plan this important ceremony for the Library. Other special events of particular note include the farewell reception for Daniel J. Boorstin.

The opening reception of the 44th Annual White House News Photographers Association exhibition was attended this year by First Lady Nancy Reagan. The Library joined the Wheatland Foundation to host the first Conference on World Literature, which opened at dinner in the Great Hall in April. Other noteworthy events include the premiere of "Slow Fires," the National Hispanic Heritage Week observances, the conference on Spanish Archival Materials related to the U.S. from 1492–1850, and the airing of "Cover to Cover: a Television Program."

Brian N. Willson, tour coordinator, retired from the Library on July 10.

Exhibits Office

During the second half of the fiscal year, the Exhibits Office prepared and installed seven major exhibits and two smaller, special exhibitions in the Library complex.

(1) *In Defense of Personal Liberties*—This exhibition, mounted in the Swann Gallery, consists of drawings and prints focusing on 11 Constitutionally guaranteed personal liberties.

(2) *The American Solution: Origins of the United States Constitution*—To mark the 200th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution. Nearly 200 items are on display for this, mainly from the collections of the Manuscript Division and the Rare Book and Special Collections Division.

(3) *Photographs by Okamoto: Visual Images of the Kennedy Center*—This exhibit is in the Kennedy Center and features photos by Yoichi Okamoto, Lyndon Johnson's White House photographer.

(4) *White House News Photographers 44th Annual Exhibition*—On view were award-winning photos in color and black and white plus video tapes taken by White House News Photographers of worldwide events occurring in 1986.

(5) *Theodore Roosevelt on Film*—Still photos from films of Theodore Roosevelt were exhibited in the Pickford Theater Lobby.

(6) *Images of a Culture: The Puerto Rican Poster*—This bilingual exhibition featured 37 posters illustrating the development of poster art in Puerto

Rico as a means of communication.

(7) *"Blest Be the Art That Can Immortalise"*—This exhibit displayed in the Madison Gallery more than 300 items of a wide variety of portrait styles taken from the Library's collections.

(8) *Prints by William Meyerowitz*—Seventeen prints by William Meyerowitz were exhibited in the west corridor, sixth floor, LM.

(9) *Congress on the Move*—This is the last display in the series in the shrine pertaining to the bicentennial of the Constitution.

Planning and development continued on *From Bulgaria*, an exhibition of Bulgarian contemporary prints, for opening in November 1987. Several new exhibitions have been proposed and are in various stages of development. Some of these include the American Journalist, the bicentennial of the French Revolution, the millennium of Christianity in Russia, and recent acquisitions of the Geography and Map Division.

The Exhibits Office received requests from 35 organizations for loan of over 200 items from the Library's collections to supplement exhibitions.

Federal Library and Information Center Committee

The second half of the fiscal year saw vigorous activity on four fronts—policy issues, educational programs, technological initiatives, and contractual activities.

The FLICC Policy Working Group was formed in 1987 to assist the committee in adopting an active stand on major library and information issues, encouraging policy-making organizations such as the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), and others to seek the committee's advice before promulgating new information directives.

In a letter to the OMB director, FLICC recommended that the government explore the possibility of a wholly owned government corporation concept for The National Technical Information Service as a good alternative to privatization.

OMB Bulletin 87-14, Report and Inventory of Government Information Dissemination Products and Services

While endorsing the merger of OMB's Circular A-3, *Government Publications*, and A-13, *Management of Federal Information Resources*, as a logical step in providing Federal agencies with a single comprehensive policy document for information resource management, FLICC's letter to OMB's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, objected to the extension of A-3's detailed reporting and inventory requirements to electronic dissemination programs, viewing them as preempting agency responsibility and turning OMB into an implementor rather than a maker of policy.

FCC Bid to Impose Access Charges on ESP

FLICC sent a letter to the chairman of the Federal Communications Commission opposing that agency's proposal that would impose access charges on enhanced service providers (ESP) such as Tymnet and Telenet.

The FLICC Education Working Group

The group initiated, coordinated, or otherwise supported a variety of educational opportunities in the second half of fiscal 1987, including an Information Technology Update Meeting held on May 8, a Laser Disk Systems in Libraries institute held on May 11, and a Seminar on Managing Budget Cutbacks, in light of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings legislation, held on September 11.

FLICC/FEDLINK took the Regional Workshop on Accessing Federal Databases on the road, offering instructions on how to use ten popular government databases, in Philadelphia, May 20-22, at the United States Department of Agriculture's Eastern Regional Research Center, and again in Seattle, September 15-17, at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Western Regional Center.

A Summary of Proceedings of FLICC's *Fourth Annual Forum on Federal Information Policies: Views of a Concerned Community* was prepared by Douglas Price, and was published by the Library of Congress in September. Senator Albert Gore, Jr. (D-Tenn.) was the keynote speaker at the forum held February 25.

Ongoing vendor contract discussions held by FLICC/FEDLINK seek the most attractive terms for Federal libraries and information centers in all area of functional and services support. In an important development, the General Services Administration (GSA) has given FEDLINK authorization to contract for Compact Disk-Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) products on behalf of the government.

Information Office

Events that attracted an unusual amount of news coverage during the second half of the fiscal year in addition to the selection, appointment, and swearing-in of the 13th Librarian of Congress were the celebration of the Bicentennial of the Constitution of the United States, including the Library's exhibition, its holdings, and the use of a Town Crier giving weekly reports of news of the day in 1787; the first visit of Richard Wilbur, Poet Laureate; the gifts of the Raymond Loewy papers and the Armand Hammer collection; the production of a compressed audio disk by the Recorded Sound Division (M/B/RS); and the DEZ pilot program.

Preparations for the swearing-in of the new Librarian, celebratory events, and a press conference scheduled for that afternoon, September 14, were captured in still photographs, on videotape and audio tape, making it the most fully documented change of administration ever recorded for the Library. In addition, special releases about the Library were researched and

written, and many meetings took place with White House press staff, Secret Service, and all concerned Library personnel. The office also had the assistance of the Library's photographers and M/B/RS staff for the audio and video documentation. Following the events, photographs were developed and printed in time to meet deadlines, including one for a color illustration in *American Libraries,* and videotaped clips were sent for use by television stations and the American Libraries' video magazine.

The celebration of the Bicentennial of the Constitution of the United States, marked by a major Library exhibition, was the subject of a planned information program. In addition to news releases, publicity posters and brochures were placed in libraries in the Washington metropolitan area, at the Washington Visitors Center, the National Park Service kiosks, and at major hotels in the city. Displays were on view in Metro stations, special table cards created for the Library's cafeteria, and Constitution-related items sold in the sales shop. The Library received coverage in and served as a resource for *Life* magazine, the television networks, *National Geographic* film service, the wire services, all Washington, D.C., newspapers, the *New York Times,* and newspapers throughout the nation. Arrangements were made for a group of 30 editorial writers to visit the Library and have a briefing from James Hutson. Reporters and camera crews from other countries also told the story of the Constitution through the Library's collections, and Information Office staff supervised their visits, setting up appointments and providing guidance.

One of the popular elements of the publicity plan was the use of a Town Crier in colonial dress who presented the news of the day in 1787, once a week from May 14 to September 17 on the steps of the Jefferson Building and in front of the Madison Building. More than 20 scripts were written for his presentation at the Library and he also appeared on national television from the U.S. Capitol and in Philadelphia.

A five-page article on Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry Richard Wilbur in *People* magazine and stories in other publications marked a notable beginning to his term of office. Long interviews, with pictures, also appeared in the *New York Times,* the *Washington Post,* and the *Washington Times.* He was also interviewed at length on ABC Network Television's "Nightly News" and on "Worldnet," the USIA television program beamed to the entire English-speaking world.

The gifts of the Raymond Loewy papers and the Armand Hammer collection were of considerable interest to the press, with coverage in New York and Washington, D.C., as well as nationwide on the news wires.

The unique compressed audio disk created with the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division was of considerable interest to both the commercial and the technical press.

Interviews were arranged for Peter Sparks to discuss the DEZ program with the *Houston Chronicle,* the *Wall Street Journal, Christian Science Monitor,* and NBC's "Today Show," and the DEZ pilot project received attention from the library press.

The Information Office coordinated a series of interviews with Library officials and staff for the intermissions during the WGMS Radio broadcasts of concerts from the Library of Congress. Fifteen programs were used during the series. As the year ended, a second series, "Sounds from the Library of Congress," based on the Library's recorded sound collections, were in production for the coming season.

A third season of the NBC network series, "American Treasury," were produced for Fall 1987. Based on facts and illustrations in the collections, each one-minute program ended with the words, "It's a fact in the Library of Congress." The series is narrated by major television personalities such as Richard Kiley, Betty White, Linda Lavin, Sam Waterston, Anthony Perkins, Phylicia Rashad, Susan Saint James, and Joel Grey.

In addition to news coverage, the Information Office coordinated and staffed the Library's exhibit at the American Library Association meeting in San Francisco and the ASIS meeting in Boston. The exhibits in San Francisco were seen by more than 17,000 visitors.

Planning was carried out with the assistant librarian for national programs and gift fund managers for a reorganization of the sales shops for the Library. Consultant Elliot Lang of Museum Quality Services completed a study for creating an independent retail marketing unit. The study was adopted and implementation began. An Information Office staff member was detailed to serve as shop supervisor on a temporary basis after the former supervisor left for other employment and then a new temporary shop supervisor with a retail background was employed in June. As the year ended, the posting had been issued for a permanent retail marketing manager. Counter sales totaled $152,083.80 and mail order sales totaled $25,463.89 during the six-month period.

The Library of Congress Information Volunteers completed 901 hours of service during the second half of the fiscal year, serving at desks in both the Jefferson and Madison Buildings. A tour given by the curator of the Constitution exhibition was arranged for them following an organizational meeting, which was held in May.

Highlights in the weekly *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* were special coverage of "The Boorstin Years" in pictures and captions, a special picture layout of the history of the Constitution at the Library, and special photo coverage of Dr. Billington's swearing-in and the attendant celebration. Highlights of his press conference held in the afternoon of September 14 were also carried.

The monthly *Calendar of Events* was distributed to some 12,000 Washington area residents and staff members, with greater quantities distributed in peak tourist months. A quarterly press advisory was used to give advance notice to media outlets of long-range plans, and 94 press releases were issued in relation to Library events and services.

Brochures and posters were coordinated for divisions and offices of the Library, with a special promotion campaign planned for the Recruitment and Placement Office. Using the slogan "You May Be Our Type," posters and other materials were used to support a special recruitment program to attract clerical workers.

The office coordinated 72 questionnaires about the Library and its services with statistics provided by sources throughout the Library.

All calls for information from the press are logged in by the office; the number during this period totaled 2,116. Callers sought information about the Library for stories they were preparing, and many wished to corroborate information or find the basis for quotes or other information.

The Information Office received 7,209 news clippings from newspapers throughout the country, in addition to stories clipped by the office from Washington, D.C., and New York City newspapers.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS/BPH)

Highlights of the Library of Congress reading program for blind and physically handicapped persons during this period include: advances in the development of new playback equipment, including the production of an easy cassette machine; national outreach projects to improve services to children and to reach and enroll senior citizens in the talking book program; completion of the 105-volume press-braille edition of Bartlett's *Familiar Quotations,* 5th edition; and publication of the first of a series of leisure activity booklets.

After years of research, development, and consumer testing, this year NLS/BPH began producing a new easy cassette machine designed for readers who have difficulty operating the regular cassette players from NLS/BPH. The easy machine has only two main controls—a sliding switch that starts the machine and controls the volume and a review switch that permits backing up. The machine automatically starts play at the beginning of a cassette and changes tracks, playing through all four tracks automatically—a new feature in NLS/BPH machines.

Outreach projects for children and for senior readers initiated last year completed another stage of their multiyear programs in this period.

The focus on service to children follows the 1985 publication of *R is for Reading,* an NLS/BPH-sponsored informal survey of services to children. The author, Leslie Eldrige, gathered ideas from interviews with mothers, teachers, reading specialists, counselors, and—most importantly—children. In response to the concerns raised in her book, NLS/BPH established a Children's Service Committee. This committee developed a long-range plan of action, with recommendations for narrating children's books, and drafted a sheet of tips for including blind children in preschool story hours in the public library.

NLS/BPH's second outreach project is an effort to reach and enroll more senior citizens in the talking-book program in which NLS/BPH sent network librarians videotapes, handbooks, manuals, and brochures on service to seniors. These materials had been produced in 1986 as part of a project scheduled for implementation over several years.

NLS/BPH encouraged librarians to work with local individuals and seniors' groups getting out information about the program, and NLS/BPH staff provided information to several national seniors' organizations. By the year's end, 15 network libraries had reported successes with the new NLS/BPH materials. Other libraries reported they were gearing up to use these NLS/BPH products in the fall of 1987.

Two new publications significantly enhanced NLS/BPH's library collection. The first is a 105-volume press-braille edition of Bartlett's *Familiar Quotations.* The reference work was a joint project of the Leonard R. Stachura stage, which provided funds for the creation of the braille master; the publisher of Bartlett's, which gave permission for the sale of copies to blind readers; the National Federation of the Blind, which is handling sales; and NLS/BPH, which monitored production and is providing braille-lending libraries in its service network with reference copies of the publication. A second new publication is *Birding: An Introduction to Ornithological Delights for Blind and Physically Handicapped Individuals,* the first of a projected series of leisure activity booklets.

Staff of National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped coordinated the development and production of a booklet in six languages promoting the four-track system of recording technology used in the United States and several other countries. The booklet, published in large print with an audio version on flexible disk and information in braille, was mailed to organizations around the world and became part of a coordinated exhibit for the 53rd Council and General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) held in Brighton, England. The section coordinated arrangements for a reception honoring the tenth anniversary of the Section of Libraries for the Blind (part of IFLA) during the conference. More than 150 guests from around the world heard presentations from the event's sponsors, the American Federation for the Blind, NLS/BPH, and Telex Communications, Inc.

Publishing Office

There are few places where the fascinating story of Western science can be traced more panoramically than in the collections of the Library of Congress. It is thus fitting that the Publishing Office should bring out *The Tradition of Science: Landmarks of Western Science in the Collections of the Library of Congress,* by Leonard C. Bruno of the Library's Science and Technology Division. In an unusual and highly personal tour through these collections, the author examines significant original editions and other landmark works from the collections.

The Publishing Office also brought out the 1986 volume of the Library's *Folklife Annual;* a popular, inexpensive edition of the Constitution; *"Well Acquainted with Books": The Founding Framers of 1787; The American Solution: Origins of the United States Constitution; The Boy Who Drew Cats;* and *A Portolan Atlas of the Mediterranean Sea and Western European Waters (with a World Map).*

Also of special interest is *The Reader,* by Will Barnet, a poster produced by the Publishing Office for the Center for the Book, through a grant from the National Home Library Foundation.

Other publishing projects originating in the Center for the Book included *The History of Books: A Guide to Selected Resources in the Library of Congress; The Reader-Viewer-Listener: An Essay in Communication;* and *National Themes for Promoting Reading.*

Reports on recent acquisitions included the Manuscript Division's reports for 1984 and 1985 and a report from the Rare Book and Special Collections Division covering the years 1983–85. Volume 13 of *Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774–1789,* covering the period from June 1 to September 30, 1779, also appeared this year.

An important volume that originated in a symposium held under the sponsorship of the Library's Council of Scholars is *Scholarship Today: The Humanities and Social Sciences,* which includes three papers: *Some Distinctive Characteristics of Modern Scholarship,* by Jacques Barzun; *Mediator/Midwife/Mentor: A Taxonomy of Metaphors,* by Jaroslav Pelikan; and *The Foundations: From Whom All Blessings Flow?* by John Hope Franklin.

A number of important guides to the Library's collections were published during this period—*Federal Copyright Records, 1790–1800; Newspapers Received Currently in the Library of Congress; Antarctic Bibliography, vol. 15.*

Von Steuben and the German Contribution to the American Revolution contains 143 entries on von Steuben, DeKalb, Herkimer, Muhlenberg, and the Hessian Auxiliary Forces.

To bring the activities of the Library as a whole to the attention of the public, the Publishing Office brought out *The Library of Congress 1986: A Brief Summary of the Major Activities for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1986,* prepared by the Information Office. For the U.S. Congress, as well as for librarians and others who might prefer a more detailed report on the year's activities, the office compiled, edited, and produced the *Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1986.*

The Publishing Office also brought out a detailed listing of the Library's publications in *Library of Congress Publication in Print, 1987,* whose 706 entries include not only books, pamphlets, and serials but also folk and music recordings, literary recordings, and video recordings.

Copyright Office

Berne Convention

The Congress continues to explore the possibility of the United States adhering to the Berne Convention, one of two international copyright treaties. (The United States is a member of the other, the Universal Copyright Convention.) Three bills—H.R. 1623, H.R. 2962, and S. 1301—were introduced in the 100th Congress, all aimed at making the Copyright Act compatible with the Berne Convention.

In testimony on June 17 before the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and the Administration of Justice, Register of Copyrights Ralph Oman stated that Berne adherence was "the most important international copyright issue the United States has had to consider this century." By the close of the fiscal year, the House Subcommitee had held four hearings on the Berne implementation bills.

Public Hearing on Photocopying Issues

The Copyright Office held a public hearing April 8 and 9 to assist in gathering information for its report to Congress on library photocopying, which is due early in 1988. The copyright law requires the office to report to Congress every five years on the extent to which 17 U.S.Code 108 has achieved the intended balance between the rights of creators and the needs of users of copyrighted works that are reproduced by certain libraries and archives. At the hearing, librarians, publishers, commercial photocopiers, and representatives from the Copyright Clearance Center and the information industry voiced their concerns over existing practices, changing technology, and ongoing efforts to guarantee that, as Section 108 provides, appropriate copying for preservation, replacement, and especially for fair-use purposes is permitted and that unauthorized copying is discouraged.

Legislation

The Register testified April 2 on the digital audio recorder provisions of H.R. 3, an omnibus trade bill, before a joint meeting of the House and Senate subcommittees having oversight authority in copyright matters. Digital audio recorder legislation was also introduced into several other trade bills and as separate legislation in

S. 506 and H.R. 1384. These bills require the digital audio tape (DAT) recorders that are soon to be imported into the United States from Japan to be fitted with a "copy code scanner," which interrupts the taping process when used with certain encoded phonorecords. The encoding and copycode system was developed to prevent duplication of compact disks on digital audio tape recorders.

The Register expressed reservations whether a technological solution is the most effective and desirable method to avoid the potential threat of substantial home copying of high quality recordings from DAT recorders. Instead, the Register favored a compulsory licensing system providing for a royalty on the blank tape and the recording devices.

As the fiscal year ended, the Senate had passed S. 442, one of two bills—the other is H.R. 557—to extend the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to issue interim orders providing mask work protection to nationals, domiciliaries, and sovereign authorities of a foreign nation. (Mask works are semiconductor chip designs.) Section 914 of the Semiconductor Chip Protection Act of 1984 authorizes such interim orders provided the foreign nation is making good-faith efforts toward legislation protecting U.S. mask works. The Secretary's authority to issue such orders, however, expires November 1987. The Senate bill extends this authority for three years, and the House provides for a four-year extension. The House bill was ordered out of the House Committee on the Judiciary on September 29.

Copyright Office Regulations

In a policy decision on July 29, the Copyright Office announced that television signals entitled to mandatory carriage status under the Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) former "must-carry" rules, where the mandatory carriage resulted from an amendment by the FCC in 1985 of its list of major television markets, are to be treated as local signals for purposes of the cable compulsory license.

Also on July 29, the Copyright Office issued "housekeeping" regulations that deleted the provisions concerning the filing by cable systems of notices of identity and signal carriage complement. The requirement that cable systems make such filings was removed from the copyright statute by the enactment of P.L. 99-397 (1986).

On August 4, the Copyright Office published a final rule on full-term retention of published deposits. Under section 704 of the copyright law, the office may destroy or transfer to other libraries the deposit of any published work that it no longer needs. The Copyright Office retains deposits of published works under its control for five years, except visual artworks, which are retained for ten years. The final rule specifies that " 'full term retention' means retention for a period of 75 years from the date of publication of the work," and prescribes a fee of $135.

Public Announcements

A notice of inquiry requesting public comments on the nature and extent of any copyrightable authorship in digitized typefaces was published on October 10, 1986. After two extensions, the comment period was closed on July 20, 1987, and those comments were still being analyzed at the end of the fiscal year.

Colorization of Motion Pictures

After studying the 46 comment letters received in response to its notice of inquiry, the Copyright Office concluded in a Federal Register announcement on June 22 that certain colorized versions of black-and-white motion pictures are eligible for copyright registration as derivative works. Those color versions that reveal a certain minimum amount of individual creative human authorship will be registered. The office decision was a close, narrow one based on the allegations that the typical colorized film is the result of the selection of as many as 4,000 colors from a palette of 16 million colors. In examining such works for registration, five criteria are to be applied, including whether the color selections were made by a human being from an extensive color inventory, and whether the overall appearance revealed that the range and extent of colors added were more than a trivial variation.

In addition, a proposed rule on deposit of computer colorized films, published June 24, would require deposit of a black-and-white print with the colorized version when the latter is submitted for registration. As the fiscal year ended, the office had received a number of comments on this deposit proposal, but no final regulation had been issued.

Computer Screen Displays

On July 29, the Copyright Office announced a public hearing to assist the office in reviewing its registration and deposit practices for computer screen displays. The office has received an increasing number of claims to register textual and pictorial screen displays separate from the underlying programs that generate them. At the September 9 hearing, which lasted through the middle of the next day, the office heard testimony on two questions: first, whether or not registration should be made for any screen displays apart from the underlying computer programs that generate them, and second, what should be required as the deposit if any registration is made for screen displays, either separately or as a part of a computer program. The office was also interested in a number of other questions, especially those relating to the technology and methodology involved in generating screen displays. The record was still open at the close of the fiscal year. A policy decision is expected early in 1988.

Interdivisional Projects

An interdivisional task group headed by the assistant chief, Information and Reference Division, began looking into proposals for a system to replace the present manual stamping of registration numbers, and if feasible, to create a system to replace the present certificate production procedures. The group met almost weekly from the beginning of the second half of the fiscal year. All Copyright Office divisions, with the exception of the Licensing Division, are represented on the committee.

Planning for a motion picture product line continued between the Examining and Copyright Cataloging Divisions. The project will eventually handle the processing of approximately 12,000 serialized motion picture registrations annually, by combining some of the duties of examining technicians and catalogers, thus eliminating duplicate handling of these claims.

Staff from several divisions—Cataloging, Information and Reference, and Deposits and Acquisitions, as well as Copyright Office automation support group staff in the Register's Office—spent considerable time drafting and reviewing functional requirements related to the Library-wide Serials Management System (SMS).

Music Synthesizer Claims

The Performing Arts Section of the Examining Division received an increasing number of copyright applications claiming authorship in such areas as "synthesized sounds," "drum programs," "synthesizer programs," "compilations of patches," and "sound sampling." Many of these copyright deposits represent settings for keyboard and guitar synthesizers and drum or rhythm machines that enable a user to produce certain sounds on a particular brand of instrument. In many cases, it is not clear whether applicants are seeking to register a computer program, the sound created by the instructions for setting or "programming" the instrument, or the data consisting of the settings themselves, which are often expressed numerically. In addition, it is not clear whether there is sufficient authorship in terms of the choices available on a certain instrument that could support a claim to copyright or whether anyone using the same instrument or machine for the purpose of creating a given sound would arrive at the settings or sounds. The office is corresponding on claims such as these to determine what authorship the applicant is claiming and whether that authorship is copyrightable.

Workloads

Most divisions of the Copyright Office reported increased workloads, which were processed without the assistance of increased staff, but in most cases within established turnaround time, and often in shorter time frames. More than 400,000 registration claims were received during the second half of the fiscal year.

Law Library

Despite budget cuts, the essential services of the Law Library were carried out in their usual fashion. However, as a result of the budget situation, during the past half year certain "unseen" support activities in the Law Library that must contribute to the whole library research and reference effort began to suffer. Backlogs began to build and certain requests had to be turned away for lack of personnel. One cannot gauge the reaction of the Congress and the public when past and present budget cuts will force some need in the future to go unanswered in the name of economy. The definition of "essential services" may then need closer scrutiny.

Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution

One of the more pleasant aspects of the past half year was the opportunity Law Library staff had to serve the Congress and the public in the celebration of the Bicentennial of the Constitution. This anniversary elicited many congressional requests for reports and translations related to the U.S. and foreign constitutions and constitutional law. The public reference staff also received many inquiries on constitutional law as well as on the history of the Constitution from nongovernmental clients.

The Law Library's commemoration of the Bicentennial included an exhibit of constitution-related holdings, and the publication of a compilation of staff essays entitled *The American Constitution: Its Global Heritage*. To make translations of the Constitution available to speakers of other languages, the Law Library also embarked on a reprint series of foreign-language translations of the American document, along with supplementary translations by the staff of any amendments missing from the original reprint sources.

The Law Library exhibit consisted of early printings of the U.S. Articles of the Confederation and of the Constitution. An impressive number of printings of the Constitution appeared, in fact, very early in its history. Perhaps as many as two hundred separate editions were run off before the delegates of even Delaware, the first state, met in convention on December 3, 1787. One item, the text of the Constitution printed as the first statute of the first laws of the new Government, was owned by George Washington, whose famous signature appears on the title page. Also featured in the exhibit was a 1783 translation, arranged through Benjamin Franklin, of the constitutions of the first 13 states, and a Dutch translation printed in Albany, New York, in 1788.

The first two titles in the Law Library's current translation reprint series of the U.S. Constitution were also Dutch and French: *De Grondwet van de Verenigde Staten van Amerika* and *La Constitution des Etats-Unis d'Amerique*. Upon completion, the entire series of booklets is envisioned as presenting the U.S. Constitution in 14 different languages.

Several staff members were involved in another event with a constitutional theme that gave a forum for the Law

Library's foreign law expertise. The Ninth International Association of Law Libraries' Course on Law Librarianship, co-directed by Roberta Shaffer, special assistant to the Law Librarian, and Anita Head, law librarian at George Washington University National Law Center, was titled, "Crossroads in Comparative Constitutional Law Development." The course was held from June 28 to July 2 at the Law Center, where senior legal specialist Charles Mwalimu of the Law Library's Near Eastern and African Law Division delivered a paper on Zambia and Nigeria for a session entitled "The Influence of Constitutional Law on the Development of a Nation's Law and Legal System." On the third day of the course, the Law Library hosted the participants, where they were greeted by Law Librarian Carleton Kenyon. Ivan Sipkov, chief of the European Law Division, moderated a session entitled "The United States Constitution as a Model for Nations," at which senior legal specialist Krishan Nehra of the American-British Law Division delivered a paper on Indian constitutional law.

Publications

In addition to the Constitution-related publications issued by the Law Library mentioned above, the department also published two other titles during the second half of fiscal year 1987. *Press Law in Hungary* was written by Miklos Radvanyi, and *Legal Assistance in the East European Countries* was prepared by Ivan Sipkov. Although Law Library publications are issued in limited printing runs, their distribution increased over last year's figures. The staff was also active in scholarly publishing outside the Law Library and had several articles published in law journals.

Library Rare Book Room

The Law Library is now beginning to realize the benefits of having a permanently established rare book librarian on the staff to give the Law Library's approximately 25,000 rare items the attention they need. T. Daniel Burney, the Law Library's first rare book librarian, has made progress toward drawing up a verified and complete inventory of the Law Library Rare Book Room collection, as well as instituting new procedures regarding acquisitions and setting goals for the collection's future development and classification, coordinating work with preservation and exhibits for rare law materials, determining location assignments, representing the Law Library at professional organizations outside the Library, and providing in-depth reference service on rare legal materials for interested scholars. Previously, only some of these tasks were accomplished, and, as they had to be divided among several Law Library divisions, the attempt to have a coordinated approach to the collection's welfare was difficult at best.

Research and Reference Service

Often Congress considers basic legal problems from an international perspective and is concerned with ways in which different legal systems react to human and social problems which tend to surface the world over in a more or less similar fashion. In addition to acting as the foreign law research arm of Congress, the Law Library serves as a comprehensive legal information and referral center for the rest of the government and the general public. In its advisory capacity, the Law Library assists the Federal government with problems that require decisions which directly affect peoples' lives, and its reports often figure in the court or in immigration matters that determine whether a person may enter the United States, whether his or her marriage is legally valid, or what a child's legal status is in relation to a parent or guardian.

Among the concerns researched for Congress and others in the last six months, the Law Library responded with reports on such topics as surrogate motherhood legislation in Great Britain, a comparison of Nicaraguan and U.S. trial procedures in relation to the Eugene Hasenfus case, the use of foreign (i.e., U.S.) funds to influence election proceedings under the laws of Haiti, the social and legal status of unmarried cohabitants in Denmark, the recognition of a Texas divorce decree in Italy, representation in national legislative bodies for residents of capital cities, Christian-Moslem marriages, plea bargaining in other countries, adoption proceedings in Romania, parliamentary immunity in Israel, human rights in the People's Republic of China, and the legal authority of the U.S. Commander over Republic of Korea troops.

Collection Development and Maintenance

Selection and Acquisition

The Library's most distinctive purchase of the year was the first edition of Giles Jacob's *The Laws of Liberty and Property* (London, 1724). No copy is reported in England of this book and only one other copy is recorded in the United States. It and another rare title, E. Hunt's *Abridgment of All the Statutes in Ireland* (Dublin, 1728), were obtained through the American Bar Association Rare Book Fund.

In addition, two French coutumes were added to the Law Library's collection, one a Parisian book from 1613 and the other printed in Orleans in 1711.

The Brazilian state gazettes retention policy was revised, in conjunction with the Collections Development Office, to include only 12 states for acquisition and retention. With the transfer of $43,000 in preservation funds at the end of fiscal 1987, it was possible to allocate the necessary funds to prepare the back files (1981–1986) of ten of these states for microfilming. Funds must still be obtained to microfilm current receipts as well as continuations and to purchase microfilm

produced by the National Library of Brazil for São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. Plans were made to offer the unbound gazettes for the remaining Brazilian states to the Library of Congress field office in Rio de Janeiro.

Some 32 issues of *El Diario de Judicio* of Buenos Aires, consisting of reports, court records, and general notes of the trial of nine Argentine generals under prosecution for crimes relating to the "disappeared" citizens during the last military regimes in that country, were added to the collection and were also microfilmed.

In August, the Department of State transferred 148 boxes (about 40,000 pieces) of unsorted gazettes for Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. With the assistance of the divisions, one official gazette technician began identifying these materials for retention as needed in the collection.

Conservation

Selected Arabic gazettes were prepared for microfilming after almost two years when no work was done because the Collections Services Office of the Law Library lacked the necessary language expertise to process this material.

Some 396 volumes of German federal, state, provincial, and city gazettes as well as administrative rules and regulations, mostly from the 19th century and early 20th century, were microfilmed.

During the course of the last half of fiscal 1987, a number of equipment malfunctions occurred in the compact shelving units. In order to modify the compact shelves for greater safety and reliability, the Architect of the Capitol contracted with a private company to improve their operation.

The Sontrix security system became operational in the Law Library Rare Book Room. On November 21, 1986, a sprinkler head that had been improperly installed in the room on November 1 was discovered to be leaking. Some 188 volumes of early English treatises were affected to varying degrees. Most were treated in the Conservation Office, with four books requiring disbinding for full conservation treatment.

Personnel

The Law Library was finally able to fill a long-time vacancy in its Israeli legal specialist position with a temporary, part-time employee who joined the staff of the Near Eastern and African Law Division on October 5. Finn Henriksen retired on May 1 after 16 years as the Scandinavian legal specialist with the European Law Division.

Roberta Shaffer left the Law Library on July 31, after 3 years of service as the first special assistant to the Law Librarian, in order to accept a Fulbright Fellowship to the University of Tel Aviv, to work on the creation of a written draft constitution for Israel.

Both the latter two positions were still vacant at the close of the fiscal year.

Research Services

The disruptions and relocations necessitated by the renovation and restoration of the Jefferson and Adams buildings were reaching their most visible and revered Library space, the Main Reading Room, which was to be closed for approximately one year, beginning December 9. The closing of this historic room was to require various adjustments on the part of readers and staff. Additional seating for readers was being planned weekends during the closing, but there was expected to be a net loss of nearly 200 seats during the Main Reading Room renovation.

A discovery of major proportions for understanding the origins of our national system of government was made in the Manuscript Division. James H. Hutson, chief of that division and a recognized authority on the era of the Constitution, found the only known manuscript draft of The Bill of Rights. The draft, in the hand of Roger Sherman of Connecticut, was found in the papers of James Madison, a collection closely studied over the years, both in the original and in a microfilm edition produced through the Library's Presidential Papers Program. Until its identification by Dr. Hutson, the significance of the Sherman draft had been overlooked. Not least is the prominence this discovery accords to Sherman in development of the Bill of Rights, which he had previously been thought to oppose.

A discovery of a less auspicious kind, and in the same division, occurred in August when Charles Merrill Mount, a painter, art historian, and donor to the Library of Congress, was arrested in Boston and charged with possession of documents and manuscripts belonging to the Library of Congress and the National Archives. Mr. Mount, who had had an assigned working space at the Library but no privileged access to manuscript material other than his own papers, was subsequently charged in the District of Columbia as well. The apparent breach of security in the Manuscript Division, thought to be the most secure reading room in the Library, prompted a review of procedures and consideration of possible changes in the future to prevent recurrence of such an incident.

Acquisitions

The Library has received more than 40 books formerly owned by Thomas Jefferson, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Machen, Jr., Miss Mary Gresham Machen, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Harvey Palmer, Jr. This is the largest transfer of Jefferson books in more than 100 years and one of the largest in history. (In 1815 the Library of Congress received Thomas Jefferson's library of some 6,500 volumes, purchased by the Congress to replace books destroyed during the War of 1812.) The new Jefferson volumes will join the remainder of the

Library's Jefferson Library in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division.

Rare book acquisitions for 1983–85 are covered in a booklet in the series, Library of Congress Acquisitions, published in the spring. That booklet reported the purchase of five works by Pierre Lecuire, noted French typographer, publisher, poet, and book designer. Mr. Lecuire, learning of the earlier acquisition, has now donated five additional books and made possible the favorable purchase of 11 others. As a result, the Rare Book and Special Collections Division now has a virtually complete collection of Lecuire's work, lacking only a single title.

Publications survey and acquisitions trips abroad were taken in this period by Michael Grunberger, to Israel and Judaic studies centers in Great Britain and the Netherlands; Margrit Krewson, to the two Germanys; and Chi Wang, to the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong. All resulted in improved procedures and receipts.

Curatorial

The Serial and Government Publications Division made substantial progress in the control of its collections by means of some special efforts during September. Noteworthy accomplishments include currency in shelving new receipts: the Government Publications Section had no backlog as of September 30; the Newspaper Section, one day's backlog; and the Periodical Section less than 1,000 pieces of material awaiting shelving. Volumes prepared for binding reached a high level of 3,799 volumes.

The Rare Book and Special Collections Division made significant progress during August and September on processing the collection of books, pamphlets, letters, serials, and related materials on anarchism donated by Professor Paul Avrich of Queens College, New York. Of more than 1,100 titles searched during the project, nearly half were found to be new to the Library.

A major Geography and Map Division microfilm project has been completed. All of the small atlases (585 volumes) housed in the vault have been microfilmed, a collection which dates from the 1580s to the 1850s.

Reference Services

In June both Colorado and Maryland joined General Reading Rooms Division's Correspondence Referral Program, bringing the number of state participants to 46. (The National Library of Canada and the District of Columbia also participate.) The referral program, begun in 1979 with a pilot at the Oregon State Library, has attempted to reduce the time required to answer general reference questions; to meet the responsibility of the library, as a part of a national library network, by putting people in touch with the closest and most appropriate source of information available; and to concentrate Library of Congress staff efforts on difficult or complex questions requiring the staff's unique knowledge and skills and access to the Library's collections. One visible result of this program has been that 37 percent of correspondence which would have been assigned to General Reading Rooms Division reference staff is now sent to state libraries, thereby freeing Library of Congress staff members to answer other more difficult inquiries. A second result, a longer time in coming, is that state libraries are now referring to the Library of Congress the questions which can be better answered at the Library. The Library hopes to bring the last four states (Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and Hawaii) into the program during 1988.

Special Projects

Although progress in automation elsewhere in the Library was of benefit to Research Services, two projects merit special attention: development of an automated circulation system and automation of procedures necessary to produce the *Handbook of Latin American Studies*. There were advances on both fronts, and implementation is anticipated in fiscal 1988.

In anticipation of working from a fully automated circulation file, the Loan Division continues to clear up the manual record-keeping system. At the end of August the division removed some 2,500 charge slips from its dead file and began to reconcile catalog and charge records with books on the Library's shelves. For those that cannot be found, replacements will be considered.

The Library's survey of holdings of photocopies from Spanish archives located in American repositories is proceeding. The project is under the direction of Guadalupe Jiménez-Codinach, Hispanic Division. Dr. Jiménez-Codinach has distributed questionnaires to more than 200 American libraries and other repositories. To date, responses have been encouraging.

A jointly sponsored two-week training course between the Library of Congress and Ohio State University on the subject of Preserving and Archiving Photoelectric Media was held for the staff at the Library's nitrate film preservation laboratory in Dayton, Ohio, and for students at Ohio State. It was judged to be successful.

Preservation

Effective June 15, Peter G. Sparks, director for preservation, was relieved of all other duties in order to concentrate solely on the management of the Mass Deacidification Program. He is overseeing preliminary studies and construction of a test facility in Houston, Texas. Carolyn H. Sung, executive officer, Research Services, was named acting director for preservation and acting National Preservation Program officer. It is expected that Dr. Sparks and Dr. Sung will

continue in these temporary assignments for one year. Lawrence S. Robinson, assistant director for Preservation, has also taken on additional duties related to the Mass Deacidification Program.

The largest project ever undertaken by the Conservation Office—the survey, rehousing and treatment of about 28,000 broadsides in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division—has been completed. The project began in 1978, and many conservators and supervisors have contributed to its successful completion. Another major work of conservation was completed. The Library's manuscript of Ferde Grofé's orchestration of "Rhapsody in Blue" by George Gershwin required extensive removal of transparent tapes used in the past for mending. In many areas these mends covered notations executed in colored inks subject to bleeding in the solvents usually used to remove tapes and residual stains. The single sheets were mended, encapsulated in polyester film, and bound.

The first issue of *International Preservation News* (a publication of the IFLA Core Programme on Preservation and Conservation) was published.

A five-week experiment to transfer nitrate film to videotape has been completed successfully. The Laboratory Services Section staff, Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, successfully copied 102 reels. A set of reference tapes will be generated and a full report is forthcoming.

Public Programs

Two musicals by George Gershwin, *Primrose* and *Pardon My English*, were performed in concert version in the Coolidge Auditorium May 29, John McGlinn, conductor. This was the first performance of these shows since the discovery of musical scores by Gershwin and other Broadway greats in a warehouse in Secaucus, N.J., in 1982. It was the first performance ever in the United States of *Primrose*. In June a concert version of Rodgers and Hart's *Babes in Arms* was presented in honor of the 85th anniversary of the birth of Richard Rodgers and the 50th anniversary of the original production of the musical. Also conducted by John McGlinn, the performance featured six soloists, the Norman Scribner Choir, and the MusicCrafters orchestra.

The appointment of Richard Wilbur as the second Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry, succeeding Robert Penn Warren, was announced in April.

Also in April the first annual Wheatland Conference on Literature brought dozens of American and foreign writers to the Library for a discussion of the current state of literature in the United States, other English-speaking countries, France, Germany, Italy, the Soviet Union, Spain, and Latin American nations. The conference was jointly sponsored by the Wheatland Foundation and the Library.

Two other major conferences were held: "Incunabula in American Libraries," April 1–2, jointly sponsored by the Center for the Book and the Rare Book and Special Collections Division; and "Archives and Records for Studying the Hispanic Experience in the U.S., 1492–1850," September 22–25, jointly sponsored by the Hispanic Division and the American Historical Association, with the endorsement of the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission and support by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Publications

Several major publications came to fruition in the period, providing access to unparalleled research collections in the Library. *Federal Copyright Records, 1790–1800*, compiled by Elizabeth Wills and edited and supervised by James Gilreath of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, was published in April. The records themselves, housed in the division, have great potential for scholarship. *The Tradition of Science* by Leonard Bruno of the Science and Technology Division was published in June. It illustrates the development of eight separate scientific disciplines with commentary based on the Library's collections. The book is extensively illustrated from the Library's science rarities. A less ornate but no less useful guide is *Microform Collections and Selected Titles in Microform in the Microform Reading Room*, third edition, compiled by staff members of the Microform Reading Room and edited by Anna Keller. It describes 240 selected microform collections.

Personnel and Administration

Research Services bid farewell to two of its chiefs and welcomed a new one. Olive James, chief of the Loan Division, left the Library in June to accept the directorship of the San Francisco State University Library. In August William Matheson, chief of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, retired after 20 years of Federal service, 19 of which had been in the Library of Congress. On September 14, the same day that the Library welcomed Dr. James H. Billington as Librarian of Congress, James W. Pruett took up his duties as chief of the Music Division. Dr. Pruett is the seventh person to hold that position in the division's 90 years of existence.

A reorganization of the Prints and Photographs Division, long in the works, became effective July 20. Among other things, it creates two new sections: curatorial and processing. Prints and Photographs staff members named to head these sections were Bernard Reilly and Elisabeth Betz Parker, respectively.

Renovation Update

The **Main Reading Room** closed in early December. Other changes have also been taking place and are planned in the near future as part of the renovation program.

The **Telephone Reference** operation of the Telephone Reference, Correspondence and Bibliography Section was relocated from Alcove 7 of the Main Reading Room to Room LJ 132 in the Jefferson Building. The **Jefferson Congressional Reading Room** was relocated from Alcove 8 of the Main Reading Room to Room LJ 122E in the Jefferson Building.

The Center Room of the fifth floor of the Adams Building opened to the public in early December. It includes a computer catalog center, a copy center, and book service.

The **Main Card Catalog** has been relocated to the Adams Building, Deck 7 South. **City telephone directories** have been relocated to Adams Deck 7 South.

Additional changes have been the openings of **Research Guidance Office stations** at the entrance to the Local History and Genealogy Reading Room and the Social Science Reading Room and the **Catalog Management Filing Section's** move from Room 140F in the Jefferson Building to Deck 8 in the Adams Building.

CDS Publications

Graphic Materials Thesaurus Available from CDS

LC Thesaurus for Graphic Materials: Topical Terms for Subject Access (LCTGM), from the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS), is available for purchase for $30.

Prepared by the Prints and Photographs Division, the publication provides a single list of more than 6,000 standard terms from which catalogers and researchers can choose indexing and retrieval vocabulary along with provisions for applying the terms as access points. The index terms complement and enhance *Library of Congress Subject Headings*.

LCTGM provides a substantial body of terms for subject indexing of pictures, particularly large general collections of historical images which are found in many libraries, historical societies, archives, and museums. The terms are authorized for use in MARC records.

LCTGM may be used for indexing graphic materials in a broad range of formats, including original prints, drawings, photographs, and pictorial ephemera. It offers catalogers a controlled vocabulary for describing a broad range of subjects, including activities, objects, types of people, events, and places depicted in still pictures. It includes only subject categories.

The thesaurus is designed not only as a tool for catalogers, but also for researchers. For researchers, it offers terms and scope notes that will help them select appropriate terms with which to find pictures. And although its primary purpose is to serve as a thesaurus for indexing and retrieving the subjects of graphic materials, it also serves catalogers as an important source of guidelines for application of pictorial indexing.

Whether an institution's system is manual, non-MARC, or MARC, access to graphic materials will be greatly improved by using this new cataloging and indexing tool. Two companion publications are available from CDS. One of these, *Descriptive Terms for Graphic Materials: Genre and Physical Characteristics*, contains 513 terms and 290 cross references that describe the formats and physical types of graphic materials, such as cartoons, portraits, and airbrush works. The cost is $20. The other publication, *Graphic Materials: Rules for Describing Original Items and Historical Collections*, contains rules for cataloging original and historical two-dimensional graphic materials based on and supplementing the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, second edition. *Graphic Materials: Rules for Describing Original Items and Historical Collections* costs $12. All three of these publications are available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541. For further information call (202) 287-6100.

This week's question, drawn from CBS News "American Treasury" series, broadcast each weekday at 3:57 p.m. (EST) on the CBS Television Network is:

What was the "most extraordinary collection of human knowledge ever gathered at the White House," according to President John F. Kennedy.

The answer to last week's question is: Texas has the right to divide itself into as many as five separate states, part of the conditions associated with its admission to the Union in 1845.

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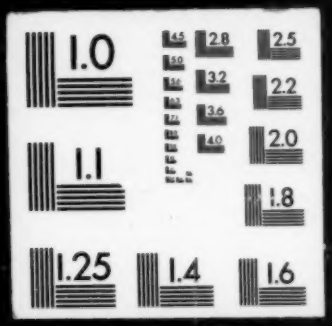
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